

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN RECOGNITION OF THE MARCH OF DIMES PREMATURITY CAMPAIGN

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the March of Dimes on the launch of a national campaign to address the rising rate of premature births.

Today in America, more than 1,300 babies will be born too soon. Premature birthrates have risen to the highest level ever reported in the United States. In fact, a staggering one in eight babies are born preterm. And in my home State of Illinois, some 20,000 babies were born premature last year alone.

On January 30th, the March of Dimes will launch a 5-year, national research, education and awareness campaign that seeks to prevent premature birth. This campaign holds the promise of considerably reducing the rate of prematurity throughout our nation. And the reasons for doing so are clear—babies born prematurely bear an elevated risk of serious long-term health problems. Moreover, premature birth represents the leading cause of infant death in the first month of life.

I commend the March of Dimes for their efforts on behalf of the health and wellbeing of our nation's unborn children and their families. I am hopeful that this campaign will successfully and dramatically reduce the rate of preterm births in America.

HONORING VARDA WENDROFF

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Varda Wendroff, who was recognized on Saturday, January 18, 2002, by the Richard A. Rutkowski Association at a gala dinner-dance at the Hi-Hat Caterers.

An innovative and passionate teacher for over twenty years, Varda Wendroff is currently the director of World Languages, ESL, and Bilingual Education for the Bayonne public school system.

Varda Wendroff has given her heart and soul to the community of Bayonne. The loss of her daughter, Lauren, and her family's firsthand experience in the Holocaust influenced and greatly impacted her life, making her an admired healer, educator, and role model for the community. She has truly given back to Bayonne, by investing in the families and the young people of our community.

A two-year president of the Jewish Community Center and member of the Bayonne United Jewish Federation, Varda Wendroff teaches Holocaust studies for the United Jewish Appeal, and assists with the Lauren

Wendroff Early Enrichment Program and the organization's camp. As a member, and current co-leader of the Compassionate Friends, a national and international organization helping parents to cope with the loss of a child, she has been helped and continues to help parents cope with their grief.

Some of Mrs. Wendroff's honors include finalist for Teacher of the Year; recipient of the Governor's Teachers of Excellence award; and, listed in the "Who's Who Among America's Teachers," awarded by her students for her selfless dedication to teaching and her lasting influence on their lives.

Varda Wendroff earned her B.A. degree from Montclair State University, and M.A. from New Jersey City University.

Varda Wendroff and her husband, Arnie, have a son, Jason, and daughter-in-law, Tracy.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Varda Wendroff for being a guiding light in the lives of our youth and an inspiration to all of us.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER MICHIGAN STATE REPRESENTATIVE DOUG BOVIN

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, would like to pay tribute today to Doug Bovin, a former representative to the Michigan House of Representatives from the 108th District, which is comprised of three counties in my congressional district.

First elected to the House in 1998, Doug Bovin has just concluded his service in that body after seeking election to the Michigan State Senate. Doug has represented both the community where I grew up and the community where I and my family now live.

Born August 24, 1944, Doug earned bachelor and master degrees in business administration from Northern Michigan University. He and his wife, Bonnie, have two children. Doug has been a business owner and a high school instructor and coach in addition to his lengthy career in public service.

Prior to being elected to the Michigan House of Representatives, Doug served as chair of the Delta County Board of Commissioners for 16 years and 9 years on the Gladstone city council, including 4 years as mayor.

With Doug's longtime service in county government came leadership positions in various organizations, including terms as president of the Michigan Association of Counties and the National Association of Counties. As president of the Michigan Association of Counties, Doug had the opportunity to introduce President Bill Clinton, when Mr. Clinton spoke to members of the association.

Doug represented the same district that I represented in the Michigan House of Rep-

resentatives. Having made the lengthy drive back and forth from Lansing to the central Upper Peninsula on a weekly basis while a State representative, I know the long solitary hours of driving Doug put in to represent the 108th District. To emphasize what a long drive it really is, you feel like you are close to home when you get across the Mackinac Bridge on your way back to the district, even though there are still over 100 miles to go.

Doug diligently represented the men and women of Delta, Menominee, and Dickinson Counties in Lansing.

In addition to working as an elected official, a business owner and an educator, Doug served as Executive Director of Operation Action U.P. Given his experience and dedication, I am certain that Doug will find a way to continue to serve the residents of the Upper Peninsula.

Mr. Speaker, Doug's last day as a State representative was January 2, 2003. Doug is too young a man for retirement and I am certain that he will find a way to continue to serve the residents of northern Michigan.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my House colleagues to join me in saluting Doug Bovin, a public servant who has spent much of his life in service to others.

INTRODUCING LEGISLATION TO REPEAL SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing legislation to repeal the Selective Service Act and related parts of the United States Code. The Department of Defense, in response to recent calls to reinstate the draft, has confirmed that conscription serves no military need. This is only the most recent confirmation that the draft, and thus the Selective Service system, serves no military purpose. In 1999, then-Secretary of the Army Louis Caldera, in a speech before the National Press Club, admitted that "Today, with our smaller, post-cold-war Armed Forces, our stronger volunteer tradition and our need for longer terms of service to get a good return on the high, up-front training costs, it would be even harder to fashion a fair draft."

Obviously, if there is no military need for the draft, then there is no need for Selective Service registration. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, Selective Service registration is an outdated and outmoded system, which has been made obsolete by technological advances.

In fact, in 1993, the Department of Defense issued a report stating that registration could be stopped "with no effect on military mobilization and no measurable effect on the time it would take to mobilize, and no measurable effect on military recruitment." Yet the American taxpayer has been forced to spend over \$500 million dollars on an outdated system "with no measurable effect on military mobilization!"

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Shutting down Selective Service will give taxpayers a break without adversely affecting military efforts. Shutting down Selective Service will also end a program that violates the very principals of individual liberty our nation was founded upon. The moral case against the draft was eloquently expressed by former President Ronald Reagan in the publication *Human Events* in 1979: "... it [conscription] rests on the assumption that your kids belong to the state. If we buy that assumption then it is for the state—not for parents, the community, the religious institutions or teachers—to decide who shall have what values and who shall do what work, when, where and how in our society. That assumption isn't a new one. The Nazis thought it was a great idea."

I hope all my colleagues join me in working to shut down this un-American relic of a bygone era and help realize the financial savings and the gains to individual liberties that can be achieved by ending Selective Service registration.

HONORING JESSICA HUGHES

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements of Jessica Hughes, an individual who has overcome her physical disabilities and has become an inspiration to all with whom she comes in contact.

Jessica Hughes, a determined 16-year-old from Idalou, Texas, was born with cerebral palsy, is visually impaired, and is confined to a wheelchair, but does not let her disabilities slow her down. She actively participates in State and local stock shows, in which she proudly shows lambs. She has been showing lambs since she was in the third grade and has won several ribbons at fairs in Lubbock.

At her home, she trains and exercises the lambs every day, sometimes with the assistance of her father. Although she lacks the physical strength to lift the lambs, as many of the children showing them do, she has overcome that barrier with a modification to her motorized wheelchair. All who witness her compete in these shows cannot help but be encouraged by her indomitable spirit.

I would like to call the attention of my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to the achievements of this remarkable young lady. Jessica Hughes is indeed an inspiration to all and a fine role model for young people.

HELP SENIORS LOSING HMO COVERAGE

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, in the last Congress, the House passed the landmark Israel-Johnson Medicare+Choice Improvement and Stabilization Act that I cowrote with Republican Representative NANCY JOHNSON. Unfortunately, despite a bipartisan consensus that something must be done and the best efforts

of Senator SCHUMER, the Senate did not pass the needed legislation.

Now, at the beginning of the 108th Congress, and working closely with the administration, leadership of both parties and the Senate, the first piece of legislation I have introduced in the 108th Congress is a bill that will help stabilize the Medicare+Choice program.

Since 1999 more than 2.4 million beneficiaries, including more than 85,000 Long Island seniors, have had their service interrupted by a severe funding crisis. Millions of other beneficiaries have experienced a reduction in benefits or an increase in out-of-pocket costs. These problems are a direct result of the fact that funding for the Medicare+Choice program has not kept up with rising health costs.

From the moment I came to Congress, seniors have been asking me when relief will arrive. They wonder what is taking so long and why Congress can't pass this and the President sign it. The fact is that while Congress blames HMOs for leaving Long Island, HMOs blame the administration, and Republicans and Democrats blame each other, seniors are suffering.

As we begin a new session of Congress, it is essential that we put partisan politics aside and give seniors the help they so desperately need. Playing the blame game won't help seniors pay their medicine bills. The time has come to act.

Over the past three years, there has been a growing consensus in Congress that the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1997 has had the unintended effect of constricting the Medicare market as a whole, and Medicare+Choice health plans in particular. According to a November 2002 report by the Commonwealth Fund, the BBA is limiting M+C payment rates, while health care costs are increasing. As a result, beneficiaries looking to Medicare HMOs as an affordable supplemental insurance option are being asked to pay more for fewer benefits.

And that is only part of the problem. The ultimate result of this flawed system created by the BBA is that HMOs in the program have been deserting seniors on Long Island. Just 4 years ago 12 HMOs offered seniors health plans in Suffolk County; now only two remain. More than 85,000 Long Island seniors have been dropped by their HMOs. This is unacceptable.

It is for this reason that the Medicare+Choice Equity and Access Act is so essential. It will stabilize the program and provide critical funding. The situation is unconscionable. Our seniors are depending on us. I urge my colleagues to quickly pass this bill and correct the funding inadequacies in Medicare+Choice.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT BAR ASSOCIATION AND LAWYER REFERRAL SERVICE

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Southeast District Bar Association (SEDBA), the most prominent and largest legal association in the Southeast District of the Greater Los Angeles Area.

SEDBA is an innovative nonprofit community organization established in 1934, by a visionary group of attorneys who recognized the community's need for affordable and credible legal assistance. Through a diverse membership of over 200 lawyers, judges, and business people, SEDBA has been continually providing legal assistance to over 7000 members of the community each year. SEDBA's extensive network of prescreened attorneys, who specialize in a myriad of fields, continues to be a source of expert service to all sectors of the community. In connection with local schools, SEDBA has organized "Law Day" to give students a better understanding of the judicial system. In addition, SEDBA works with local law enforcement agencies to collect holiday gifts for the less fortunate.

This year, I am also proud to recognize Ms. Rose Marie Gallegos, SEDBA's first Latina President and third woman to head the organization.

For SEDBA's dedication to service and commitment to the community, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing this remarkable organization.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE MITCH GEISLER, MAYOR OF MARSHALL, MO

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a remarkable public servant, the Honorable Mitch Geisler, Mayor of Marshall, MO, will not seek reelection in 2003, after 12 years of valuable service to the citizens of Marshall.

After high school, Mayor Geisler served his country through his tenure with the United States Army during World War II. He returned to Marshall, MO, and attended classes at Missouri Valley College while working with the Marshall Police Department. At the age of 23, Mayor Geisler was selected to serve as the Marshall Chief of Police. He was then selected to serve Garden City, KS, in the same position. Mayor Geisler again returned to his home town of Marshall and dedicated 27 years of service to the Wood & Huston Bank of Marshall. He retired as the bank's Senior Vice President.

In addition to these accomplishments, Mayor Geisler has served his state and community in many different capacities. He was elected twice to serve as the President of the Western Missouri National Academy Associates. He also was a four year chairman of the State Land Reclamation Commission. Mayor Geisler also served as the President of the Marshall Chamber of Commerce and was the President of the Missouri Chief's of Police Association. He was the District Chairman of the Santa Fe Council, Boy Scouts of America, and served on the Lake Ozark Council's Board of Directors. He also is a 50 year member of the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association. In this capacity, he flew with the Blue Angels Navy Acrobatic and demonstration team and also had the chance to fly off the USS *Theodore Roosevelt*. He was also invited by J. Edgar Hoover to attend the FBI Law Enforcement Institution.

In addition to this service, Mayor Geisler also made many commitments to the service of his church. He was a fifteen year member of his Church Board and also served as the first president of the Mercy Academy School Board, where he also coached football for 5 years. Mayor Geisler and his wife, Dorothy, both had the privilege of meeting the Pope twice, invited the first time to meet the Pope at the White House and then again in St. Louis, MO.

Mr. Speaker, Mayor Geisler is a valuable leader of his community and a role model for young Americans. I know that the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to Mayor Geisler for his outstanding commitment to public service.

RECOGNIZING THE CITY OF DRIGGS, IDAHO

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor one of Idaho's finest. With a zip code of 83422, Driggs, Idaho was recently featured in National Geographic Magazine ZIPUSA section entitled, "Billionaires, Mormon potato farmers and skateboarders share an uncommon home in 83422." The town was featured in the publication because of its pristine location, nestled at the foot of one of the most photographed mountains in the world—the Grand Tetons.

Driggs, Idaho is also one of the fastest growing towns per capita in the U.S. It's easy to see why. With friendly folks and beautiful scenery, Driggs is becoming a destination town. From Internet start up companies to third generation farmers, people flock and stay in Driggs. My wife Kathy and I are among them. We enjoy spending our weekends and holidays at our home with an incredible view of the Grand Tetons.

Driggs is reminiscent of small-town, USA. The town's idea of a traffic jam is waiting for a tractor to go by. It's well known that in Driggs, the drivers you pass will wave at you, with one hand still on the steering wheel. It's like feeling you're home, even if you've never been there. There are no strangers in Driggs, Idaho.

Main Street resembles the ideals of the past. You'll see the neighborhood malt shop, locally owned grocery store and the town bookstore, "Dark Horse Books." The town is surrounded by fields of seed potatoes and gently sloping hills that roll to the foot of the mammoth Grand Teton Mountains. Perhaps Driggs' most famous attraction, other than the Grand Tetons, is the Spud Drive-in Theater. Locals like the old-time atmosphere of a drive in movie theater and the businesses' mascot, a giant cement potato in the back of a flat bed truck.

I'm proud to represent and live in Driggs, Idaho. It's a place worthy of National Geographic praise and attention.

TROOPER THOMAS KOBESKI CHOSEN FOR JOE SAPORITO LIFETIME OF SERVICE AWARD

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the honoring of the late Pennsylvania State Trooper Thomas "Kubby" Kobeski with the Joe Saporito Lifetime of Service Award by the Sunday Dispatch of Pittston, Pennsylvania. A reception will be held in his honor on February 2nd.

Trooper Kobeski passed away last May and is survived by his wife, Jackie, and their three children, Thomas, Matthew and Zachary.

As the Sunday Dispatch states in an article outlining why Trooper Kobeski was chosen for this award, "he was only 39, but he did an astonishing amount of good works in that short time. In an age of declining volunteerism, he was the super volunteer."

Trooper Kobeski exhibited this spirit when he was still in high school. James Redington, principal at Seton Catholic High School, told the Dispatch, "He was the most dynamic boy. He was a catalyst to get everybody moving and shaking."

In addition to Seton Catholic, the many organizations to which Trooper Kobeski donated his time included the Stoners Youth Soccer League, St. John the Baptist School, and the Pittston Little League.

At the Pittston Little League, Secretary Nora Shandra, told the newspaper, "It's going to take 15 people to do what he did. He was equipment man, groundskeeper, coach, treasurer of the league and the auxiliary."

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the well-deserved honoring of Trooper Kobeski with the Joe Saporito Lifetime of Service Award, and I wish his family and friends all the best.

PHYSICIANS PHARMACEUTICALS PROVIDES FUNDING FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA AMBER ALERT SYSTEM

HON. RICHARD BURR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, in the past year Americans have become acutely aware of the horrible crime of juvenile abduction. We have also become aware that time is a crucial factor when attempting to recover an abducted child. The Amber Alert system, which uses the media to inform the public when a child has been taken, has been an effective tool aiding in their rescue.

The State of North Carolina is in a very tight budget year, and could not fully fund the North Carolina Child Alert Notification, or NC CAN. When the budget was passed, NC CAN funding came up \$150,000 short. The program could not expand from the current 15 counties to all 100 counties in North Carolina without the additional funds.

When good people see a problem, Mr. Speaker, they step in to help. That is exactly

what the Tabor family of Kernersville did for their fellow Tar Heels. Physicians Pharmaceuticals, their family business, offered to fill the gap in NC CAN's budget by donating the \$150,000 that the program needed. Physicians Pharmaceuticals makes Revival soy protein products, and it was a natural outgrowth of the company's Christian philosophy that led them to help the children of North Carolina.

I commend Physicians Pharmaceuticals for making this donation. It is very possible that children's lives may be saved due to the company's sacrifice. In a time of great discord in the world, this selfless act is an example of what good works are done in God's name by the faithful. Now all North Carolinians can feel better about the safety of their children because of Physicians Pharmaceuticals.

PROTEST OF SCOTS GUARDS CONCERT AT SOVEREIGN BANK ARENA IN NEW JERSEY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, for too long, Great Britain has used its military and police forces to oppress our friends, family and loved ones in Northern Ireland. It is now time that Prime Minister Tony Blair and the British Parliament take immediate steps to right centuries of murders, anti-catholic bias and oppression.

As all of you know far too well, the case of Peter McBride is appalling and reprehensible. I find it unconscionable that the two men who were tried convicted and sentenced for the murder of Peter, were not only released from prison but were allowed to rejoin the Scots Guard. This is absurd.

I am proud to lend my voice in calling on Great Britain to immediately remove these two guardsmen.

I also stand with you today in calling on Great Britain to immediately reinstate the power sharing government that was created by the Good Friday Accords. As many of you know, last October, Prime Minister Blair suspended the Belfast Assembly. The Good Friday Accords and more specifically the participation of all parties in the power sharing government are the only real solution to lasting peace in Northern Ireland.

However, the only way for the agreements and power-sharing institutions to succeed is for Unionists to immediately accept equality amongst all citizens and parties in the North. The Protestant ruling parties must cease their stall tactics and work within the confines of the agreement to create a government that will be representative of all residents of Northern Ireland.

Northern Ireland must also immediately implement all of the Patten Commission's recommendations. The North must provide its citizens with a full, fair and just reform of their police service. The PSNI (Police Service of Northern Ireland) must be representative of all ethnic, religious and political groups in Northern Ireland. Prime Minister Blair should immediately demand a full implementation of the Patten police recommendations and ensure that Northern Ireland has a police service that is representative of all parties involved.

Once the Northern Ireland Assembly is reinstated, the first item on their agenda should be

to provide the citizens of Northern Ireland with a Constitutional Bill of Rights. Northern Ireland should draw from the experiences of the U.S. and South Africa, and create a binding document that specifically lays out the liberties and rights of all the residents of the North. Citizens of Northern Ireland should be guaranteed the right against unreasonable search and seizures, the right against being detained without charges filed and the right to openly practice one's religion.

It is my hope that Prime Minister Blair will take immediate action on reinstatement of the Belfast Assembly and come to his senses and terminate these two Scots Guards. I hope that we will honor Peter McBride's memory by continuing our fight for equality and self-rule in Northern Ireland. Again, while we should never forget Peter's murder, we should use this atrocity as a basis for human rights and police reform in the North.

I look forward to continuing to work for the right of all citizens of Northern Ireland.

HONORING TONY BARBERI

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the many accomplishments of Tony Barberi, who was recognized Friday, January, 24th, at Ireland's 32 annual dinner dance held at the Hi-Hat Club in Bayonne, New Jersey.

In 1973, Tony Barberi immigrated to America, making Bayonne, New Jersey, his new home. After working for a year in construction for a local contractor in Bayonne, Tony, along with his father and brothers, founded the Barberi Brothers Construction Company and Graziella Tile Imports. What was once a family dream rapidly became a great and wonderful reality. His family-run construction business grew, and over the years has continuously provided top quality community development to Bayonne and its residents. The Bayonne Housing Authority received national acclaim for the outstanding Roverson Homes project completed by none other than the exceptional Barberi Brothers Construction Company. Tony is currently the President of Barnac Builders and Developers.

A soccer enthusiast, Tony, for the past 12 years, has been a coach and sponsor of the Bayonne Youth Soccer Association. He is a state-licensed soccer coach, and since 1996, has been the head varsity soccer coach at Holy Family Academy.

Tony is a member of the following organizations: the New Jersey State Contractors Association; the Sicilian Citizens Club; the Nick Capodice Association; National Soccer Coaches Association of America; and New Jersey Girl's Soccer Coaches Association.

Tony dedicates his time to the Spinal Bifida Foundation, the Simpson Barber Foundation for the Autistic, and Holy Family, St. Andrew's, and Our Lady of Assumption Parishes.

The son of Pietro and the late Grazia Barberi, Tony has two brothers, Nunzio and Mario. He is married to Fina, and has three children, Pietro, Graziella, and Rosalia.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Tony Barberi for living the American dream: nurturing a family; establishing a busi-

ness; investing in the community; and selflessly giving his time to making Bayonne a better place for all.

TRIBUTE TO THE NEGAUNEE HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM IN RECOGNITION OF WINNING A STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to the coaches, players, and managers of the 2002 Negaunee High School Miners football team, in recognition of winning the Michigan Division 6 state football championship on November 29, 2002 at the Silverdome in Pontiac. The 2002 title was the Miners' first ever state football championship!

Every high school football team in Michigan begins practices with "two a days" under the sweltering August sun with hopes of making it to the Silverdome and winning a state championship. Only one of these schools in every division will actually realize their title hopes.

The valuable traits of teamwork, perseverance, and sportsmanship are learned through participation in athletics. In addition to instilling these traits, the hard work and dedication of the coaches, players, and managers paid off with a state championship this season for the Negaunee Miners.

Hard work and dedication are hallmarks of the men and women of Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The residents of the City of Negaunee, Marquette County, and the entire Upper Peninsula are proud of the accomplishments of the Negaunee High School Miners state football championship team.

Defeating Hopkins High School 28–20 in an exciting overtime thriller, capped a 13 and 1 season for the Miners. The Miners also captured a 2002 Mid-Peninsula conference championship.

The Miners began their march to the state championship with a hard fought 14–12 victory over rival Ishpeming High School. A 20–6 win over Suttons Bay High School gave the Miners a Division 6 Region 1 District 2 crown. The Miners went on to defeat Iron Mountain 28–17, for the Division 6 Region 1 championship and a berth in the Division 6 state semi-finals. A close 32–28 win over Whittemore-Prescott High School sent the Miners downstate for the championship game against Hopkins High School.

Mr. Speaker, I want to take a moment to recognize every person involved in the Negaunee High School Miners' Division 6 state football championship.

Head Coach, Paul Jacobson, and assistant coaches: Kevin Jacobson, Mark Marana, and Dick Koski, provided the leadership and discipline.

Team members include: Donald Barr, John Bauman, Zack Brintlinger, Doug Byykkonen, David Cain, Dan Champion, Luke Cody, Cory Cronkright, Adam Croschere, David Echelbarger, Eric Faulkner, Eric Faust, Chris Giletto, Ben Grossman, Ken Heikkila, Andy Hill, Bryan Hill, Randy Howe, Luke Jandron, Eric Jarvi, Jack Jarvi, Jesse Jezek, Bob Jurasin, Jeremy King, Josh LaBelle, Steve LaJoie, Kyle Lander, Eric Larson, Ryan Leaf,

Brian Mattice, John O'Neill, Shaun Pynnonen, Josh Rich, Eric Roberts, Jake Skewis, Eric Smock, David Speaker, Randy Sundell, Nick Thompson, Dillan Thome, and Josh Wernholm.

Team managers were Jacob Jandron and Mario Marana.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to recognize the efforts of the Negaunee High School cheerleading team and its coaches who provided invaluable support to the Miners football team throughout the championship season.

Cheer Coach, Karen Saari, assistant coach Kathy DelAngelo and volunteer coaches Diane Faust and Amy Pringle.

Cheerleaders: Colleen Argall, Andraya Mattila, Brittany Hewitt, Ashley Nault, Tashina Kallionen, Kayla Pizzala, Ashley Kangas, Brittany Rice, Stacy Kemper, and Amber Wetton.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my House colleagues to join me in saluting the coaches, players, managers and supporters of the 2002 Negaunee High School Miners-Division 6 Michigan state football championship team.

INTRODUCING THE "TERROR IMMIGRATION ELIMINATION ACT OF 2003"

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Terror Immigration Elimination Act of 2003."

The United States remains vulnerable to terrorist attacks more than a year after the tragedy of 9/11. Our borders remain porous—a virtual revolving door and welcome mat for those who would seek to harm us. This was never more evident than when news broke some time ago that the Immigration and Naturalization Service had actually renewed the visas for several of the 9/11 hijackers after the attack had taken place. We cannot prevent terrorism if we cannot keep terrorists out of our country.

That is why I am introducing the "Terror Immigration Elimination Act of 2003." This bill will deny student and "diversity" visas to anyone coming from a country currently on the State Department's list of terrorism-sponsoring countries.

It may seem shocking that citizens from these countries can even still receive these visas, but it is true. We must put a lock on this revolving door if we are going to protect Americans from the continuing threat of terrorism on our soil.

Further, Mr. Speaker, it is time we face reality regarding Saudi Arabia. We must remember that most of the 9/11 hijackers were Saudi nationals. Also, when al-Qaeda supporters were rounded up from Afghanistan and held at Camp X-Ray, reports showed that of the 158 prisoners more than one hundred were Saudi nationals. With such an evident level of involvement from Saudi nationals in these activities, it is quite obvious that the Saudi government is not doing all it can, or all it should, in resolving this urgent problem. Therefore, Saudi citizens will also be denied student and "diversity" visas to the United States under this bill.

Mr. Speaker, we need to take concrete and substantive steps to protect the United States

and its citizens against further terrorist attacks. One such step is passage of this bill. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and I look forward to its passage.

HONORING THE FRENSHIP JUNIOR HIGH CHEERLEADERS

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the Cheerleaders of Frenship Junior High. Through their hard work and dedication, these young women won the National Cheerleading Association National Championship.

Since September, the girls of Frenship Junior High have practiced their routines at least two hours a week. The competition began on December 28th, where the girls qualified for the finals competition the next day. They overcame nerves and last minute alterations in their routine to take the championship on December 29, 2002 with a score of 9.05 on a scale of 10. After so many months of practice and determination, the squad pulled through with a spectacular victory.

It is with great pleasure, Mr. Speaker, that I honor these dedicated young women for their commitment to their sport. The Frenship Junior High School cheerleaders stand out as very dedicated and motivated individuals. I wish to congratulate these girls on their success in such a competitive sport.

HONORING BARRY A. KASTNER

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the works of Barry A. Kastner. This outstanding individual from Long Island was honored last night at the B'Nai B'Rith Banking and Finance Distinguished Achievement Award Dinner.

Mr. Kastner's leadership in the commercial finance industry has been an example to many, and I am most grateful for his service to Congress Financial Corporation and to Long Island.

DR. FRANCINE RATNER KAUFMAN

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Francine Ratner Kaufman who is receiving the 2003 American Diabetes Association's Women of Valor Award for her dedication to the field of diabetes.

Dr. Kaufman has devoted her clinical and research career to improving the lives of children affected by diabetes. Dr. Kaufman heads the Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism at Childrens Hospital Los Angeles and is Professor of Pediatrics at the Keck School of

Medicine at USC. She has published extensively and lectured nationally and internationally on her research in childhood diabetes.

In addition to Dr. Kaufman's busy clinical practice at Childrens Hospital Los Angeles and its satellite centers, Dr. Kaufman has been the medical director at a summer camp for children with diabetes in the San Bernardino Mountains of Southern California for two decades. She has helped establish standards of care for the American Diabetes Association where she currently serves as 2002-2003 National President. She has led many advocacy efforts at the local and national levels to increase insurance benefits and to reduce discrimination against people with diabetes.

I had the pleasure of working with Dr. Kaufman while I was in the California State Senate. Dr. Kaufman worked with me on legislation that would enhance diabetes treatment and management.

I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Francine Ratner Kaufman for her pioneering clinical studies, research and devotion to the field of diabetes.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE BYRON KINDER

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a long and exceptionally distinguished career in public service has come to a close. The Honorable Judge Byron Kinder retired from his position as Cole County's circuit court judge on January 1, 2003.

A graduate of the University of Missouri and Georgetown Law School, Judge Kinder has been a highly respected judge in Cole County for thirty years.

Judge Kinder is well known for his sense of humor, his directness, and his ability to quickly get at the heart of the problem. Through his time in office, he has treated all before him with the same sense of justice and respect.

In 1962, he entered private practice in Cole County and served as an assistant prosecutor. In 1965, Judge Kinder was appointed prosecutor by Governor Warren Hearnes, serving until 1972, when he was elected circuit court judge.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Judge Kinder all the best as he moves on to the next step in his life. I know the members of the House will join me in wishing him well.

RECOGNIZING PARTNERSHIP OF IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY ENGLISH AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AND TAIWAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the success of the Idaho State University English and Professional Development

Program in partnership with the Taiwan Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This unique program, the only program of its kind in the United States, provides a language and cultural education program for junior diplomatic officers in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Over 40 students have completed the program since its inception in the early 1990's, and many of these graduates now serve their country in diplomatic postings throughout the world.

The program enables these junior officials to increase their knowledge of the American political system, enhance their language skills, and gain a greater understanding of U.S. culture. Instead of just learning about America in textbooks they have the unique opportunity to experience and participate in the American system by way of local internships and interactions with elected officials. Additionally, they can experience Idaho's natural beauty and participate in numerous outdoor activities. Not only does this program benefit these officials, but it also benefits the students of Idaho State University who are exposed to a different culture and perspective, broadening their world view and understanding.

Recently, I had the opportunity to meet the current group of junior diplomats studying at Idaho State University. They are an intelligent, energetic group who are eager to serve their country. We had a healthy exchange of ideas and a good discussion regarding the American political system and current events in Taiwan. They are very interested in gaining as much knowledge and insight as possible during their stay in America and look forward to using what they have learned as they progress in their diplomatic careers.

I congratulate the 2002-2003 participants of this very worthwhile program. Chen Sy-yun, Fu Yu-min, Huang Chien-tsai, Chin Tsung-kai, and Hsiao Kuang-wei are very able representatives of their country and I am sure that like their predecessors they will serve their country with honor and distinction. I wish them success in all their future endeavors.

This exchange of ideas serves both countries well and reinforces the democratic bond between the United States and Taiwan. Positive associations such as this strengthen the tie between our two countries and further reinforce the importance of Taiwan as a trusted ally.

I am honored to have this program in my congressional district and look forward to a continued successful relationship with Taiwan.

I would like to thank the Honorable C. J. Chen, Taiwan's chief representative in the United States, for his contribution to the close and friendly relationship between our two countries. I would also like to thank Mr. Anthony Chung Yi Ho, Senior Assistant to the Honorable C. J. Chen, for his expertise and leadership in working with my staff, and Michelle Lewis, Director of the Idaho State University English and Professional Development Program, for her dedication and commitment to this unique program.

FRANK BARTOLI NAMED GREATER PITSTON PERSON OF THE YEAR

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the designation of Frank Bartoli as Greater Pittston Person of the Year by the Sunday Dispatch. He will be honored with a reception on February 2nd, 2003.

Frank is a native of Pittston who came back to the area to tackle the challenge of turning around the Greater Pittston YMCA, of which he is executive director. As the Dispatch stated recently, "in just over a year he has more than succeeded in helping make the Y a viable Main Street entity again."

Frank, the son of Robert and Leota Bartoli, grew up in Inkerman and is a graduate of Pittston Area High School and Lock Haven University. He and his wife, the former Eileen Burns, have two children, Brian and Ellie.

When Frank returned to Pittston in August, 2001, the YMCA needed much improvement. It was saddled with debt that was delaying the receipt of grants and other improvements, and building maintenance had become a low priority. With the help of the board of directors, \$240,000 in debt has been eliminated.

New treadmills and other equipment improvements have been made, but Frank is most proud of the YMCA's focus on children and families, including expanded day care and preschool, a night of entertainment for pre-teens and the conversion of an old laundry room into a children's room full of toys. Athletics for adults have also been expanded.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the well-deserved designation of Frank Bartoli as Greater Pittston Person of the Year, and I commend him for his hard work and dedication.

A TRIBUTE TO HARLAN EDWARD BOYLES

HON. RICHARD BURR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today a proud North Carolinian, to pay tribute to Harlan E. Boyles, long-time State Treasurer of North Carolina and beacon of fiscal integrity.

Born May 6, 1929, in Lincoln County, North Carolina to a farming family, Boyles learned from the Great Depression the importance of financial responsibility and the value of a dollar. Along with economic hardships, he also fought and finally overcame polio that plagued him from the age of fifteen. His perseverance was unshakable. He went on to graduate from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1951 with a degree in accounting. Wasting no time he made his way to the Department of Revenue and, as a junior level auditor, began his lifelong career in public service.

Harlan served North Carolina for sixteen years as the Deputy State Treasurer under his mentor, Edwin Gill. Gill assigned Boyles the challenge of upgrading the State's bond rating,

a daunting task with the economy stuck in a post-Depression state. He succeeded: in 1960 his work propelled North Carolina to a triple-A credit rating.

Mr. Boyles succeeded Gill as Treasurer in 1977 and served honorably until his retirement in 2001. In the forty years that he served as Deputy and State Treasurer, he maintained the Triple-A credit rating, resulting in millions of dollars in savings for North Carolinians, one of the Treasurer's proudest accomplishments.

He was a respected man, sought for his soft-spoken knowledge and economic genius. His approval was considered vital to pass bond-related issues that came before the Legislature. He began warning in the 1980's that North Carolina had a fiscal disaster looming on the horizon. He used the past as guide and his uncommon intuition to foreshadow the economic future of the State. Boyles argued that the government was growing faster than the State could afford, maintaining that North Carolina needed "better government, not bigger government."

Boyles was an expert at making an organization perform at its peak, in part because he was constantly seeking new ideas. The level of efficiency that he maintained at the Department of Revenue was ahead of its time with the cutting-edge technology that he instituted. Computers were used everywhere possible to increase productivity. He did the job with one of the smallest staffs in North Carolina government.

Arguably one of the most effective State Treasurers in American history, Harlan made profound strides in his efforts to prepare the State for the twenty-first century. During his tenure, the value of State employee pension funds rose from \$7 billion to \$67 billion and the total North Carolina workforce increased from 158,000 to 218,000. Without his leadership as Treasurer the security of our State employee retirement fund would not be the guarantee that it is today for so many Tar Heels. The measures that he took to ensure the economic security of the State have yet to be surpassed.

Harlan's passing is not only a loss to North Carolina, but is indeed a loss to America. His legacy of service stands to direct the next generation as they embark on their journey into the new century. North Carolinians mourn his loss, and we keep in our prayers his loving wife Frankie and his children, Lynn, Phyllis and Edward. The history of North Carolina is marked by the work of great men and their ideas; Harlan Boyles is such a man and his legacy will live on to guide the future of sound economics and responsible leadership.

INDIA'S REPUBLIC DAY, JANUARY 26, 2003

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to one of the most important dates on the calendar for the people of India, as well as for the people of Indian descent who have settled in the United States and around the world. January 26th is Republic Day, an occasion that inspires pride and patriotism for the people of India.

On January 26, 1950, India became a Republic, devoted to the principals of democracy and secularism. At that time, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the nation's first president. Since then, despite the challenges of sustaining economic development and promoting tolerance and cooperation amongst its many ethnic, religious and linguistic communities, India has stuck to the path of free and fair elections, a multi-party political system and the orderly transfer of power from one government to its successor.

On that special day in 1950, India adopted its Constitution. It should be noted that India derived key aspects of her Constitution, particularly its statement of Fundamental Rights, from our own Bill Of Rights. On the eve of Republic Day several years ago, India's President K.R. Narayanan stated in his address to the nation: "Let us remember, it is under the flexible and spacious provisions of our Constitution, that democracy has flourished during the last fifty years and that India has achieved an unprecedented unity and cohesion as a nation and made remarkable progress in the social and economic fields."

India and the United States both proclaimed their independence from British colonial rule. The Indian independence movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi had strong moral support from American intellectuals, political leaders and journalists. Just this week, we paid tribute to one of our greatest American leaders, the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. King derived many of his ideas of non-violent resistance to injustice from the teachings and the actions of Mahatma Gandhi.

As the world's two largest democracies, the United States and India have a natural relationship, based on their shared values of diversity, democracy and prosperity. These two countries have steadily grown closer for the past ten years, and most recently, the United States' campaign to fight global terrorism has brought the two countries even closer.

Following the tragic events of September 11, 2001 India was one of the first countries to come forward to the United States with an offer of full assistance and cooperation in this new global fight against terrorism. Prime Minister Vajpayee expressed his deep sympathy regarding the World Trade Center attacks. The attacks in fact took the lives of 250 Indians and Indian-Americans.

Since September 11, there have been terrorist attacks against India on a near daily basis. India has sadly been afflicted with terrorism from Pakistani-based terrorist groups that are to be blamed for over 53,000 deaths of innocent Indian citizens throughout the last 15 years. These are in fact the same terrorist groups that belong to the terrorist networks the United States is now fighting against. It is only natural that these two countries are now united in the global fight against terrorism.

Lastly, I want to note that throughout the South Asian region, India stands alone as a pillar of democracy, stability and growth. I join both Indians in India and over 1.8 million Indians living here in the United States in celebrating India's Republic Day.

IN HONOR OF DR. ROSS J.
SIMPSON

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and acknowledge Dr. Ross J. Simpson. Dr. Simpson who was honored on Saturday, January 18, 2003, by the Richard A. Rutkowski Association at a gala dinner-dance at the Hi-Hat Caterers.

A captain in the U.S. Army, Dr. Simpson served our country as the chief of chest surgery at the Osaka Army hospital in Japan during the Korean War, and was honored with the United Nations and Korean Service medals for his service. Upon his return from the war, in 1952, he started his surgical practice in Bayonne. His medical career was extensive, and Dr. Simpson worked as a chief of surgery at Bayonne Hospital and the Pollack Hospital, and as an attending surgeon at St. Francis Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Morristown General, and the French Hospital in New York City.

Dr. Simpson has held leadership positions ever since his service in the Army. At Bayonne Hospital, he served as president of the medical staff, president of the Board of Trustees, and chairman of the Board of Trustees.

He has not only been a surgeon, but also a professor of surgery at the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry. He is published in the Annals of Surgery and in the AMA journal for his nationally renowned work on foreign bodies of the chest and heart. Dr. Simpson is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the International College of Surgeons, and a diplomat of the American Board of Thoracic Surgery.

A founding member of the Simpson Barber Foundation for the Autistic, Dr. Simpson will serve as the Chairman of the 1st Annual Regatta of the Foundation. He is a communicant of St. Henry's Church, and in 1995, he received the Brotherhood Award from the Bayonne Chapter of Christians and Jews.

Dr. Simpson is married to Marguerite O'Reilly, the proud father of five, Ross Jr., Thomas, Christopher, Mary Anne, and Marguerite, and proud grandfather of fifteen.

Dr. Simpson earned his B.A. from St. Peter's College, and his medical degree from NYU Medical School.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Ross J. Simpson for his outstanding contributions to the medical community, for treating the injured and the sick, and for saving countless lives in times of war and peace.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER MICHIGAN
STATE SENATOR DON KOIVISTO

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to Don Koivisto, a former senator in the Michigan State Senate from the 38th Senate District, which is comprised of ten counties in my congressional district.

First elected to the Senate in 1990, Don Koivisto has just concluded his service in that body because of the Michigan term limits law. This law was enacted at the will of the voters of Michigan, but I must confess that I believe the law turns effective public servants out of office. Don has represented both the community where I grew up and the community where I and my family now live.

Born August 18, 1949 in Bessemer, Don earned a bachelors degree in political science from Central Michigan University. Don and his wife, Pam, have four children.

Prior to his twelve years in the Michigan State Senate, Don served three consecutive 2 year terms in the Michigan House of Representatives after first being elected to the House in 1980. In addition to his service in the Michigan legislature, Don has been a political consultant to former Michigan House Speaker Lewis Dodak and former Michigan State Representative Michael Griffin.

Don is a former school board member and served as a high school teacher and basketball coach. He also worked as a Ontonagon County Juvenile Officer.

It should be clear from my remarks, Mr. Speaker, that Don Koivisto has spent much of his adult life in public service.

Mr. Speaker, Don's last day as a state senator was January 2, 2003. Don is too young a man for retirement and I am certain that he will find a way to continue to serve the residents of Michigan.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my House colleagues to join me in saluting Don Koivisto, a public servant who has spent much of his life working for the betterment of others.

INTRODUCTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY FOR AMERICAN CITIZENS ONLY ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Social Security for American Citizens Only Act. This act forbids the federal government from providing Social Security benefits to non-citizens. It also ends the practice of totalization. Totalization is where the Social Security Administration takes into account the number of year's an individual worked abroad, and thus was not paying payroll taxes, in determining that individual's eligibility for social security benefits!

Hard as it may be to believe, the United States Government already provides Social Security benefits to citizens of 17 other countries. Under current law, citizens of those countries covered by these agreements may have an easier time getting Social Security benefits than public school teachers or policemen!

Obviously, this program provides a threat to the already fragile Social Security system, and the threat is looming larger. Just before Christmas, the press reported on a pending deal between the United States and the government of Mexico, which would make hundreds of thousands of Mexican citizens eligible for U.S. Social Security benefits. Totalization is the centerpiece of this proposal, so even if a Mexican citizen did not work in the United

States long enough to qualify for Social Security, the number of years worked in Mexico would be added to bring up the total and thus make the Mexican worker eligible for cash transfers from the United States.

Mr. Speaker, press reports also indicate that thousands of foreigners who would qualify for U.S. Social Security benefits actually came to the United States and worked here illegally. That's right: The federal government may actually allow someone who came to the United States illegally, worked less than the required number of years to qualify for Social Security, and then returned to Mexico for the rest of his working years, to collect full U.S. Social Security benefits while living in Mexico. That is an insult to the millions of Americans who pay their entire working lives into the system and now face the possibility that there may be nothing left when it is their turn to retire.

The proposed agreement is nothing more than a financial reward to those who have willingly and knowingly violated our own immigration laws. Talk about an incentive for illegal immigration! How many more would break the law to come to this country if promised U.S. government paychecks for life? Is creating a global welfare state on the back of the American taxpayer a good idea? The program also establishes a very disturbing precedent of U.S. foreign aid to individual citizens rather than to states.

Estimates of what this deal with the Mexican government would cost top one billion dollars per year. Supporters of the Social Security to Mexico deal may attempt to downplay the effect the agreement would have on the system, but actions speak louder than words: According to several press reports, the State Department and the Social Security Administration are already negotiating to build a new building in Mexico City to handle the expected rush of applicants for this new program!

As the system braces for a steep increase in those who will be drawing from the Social Security trust fund, it makes no sense to expand it into a global welfare system. Social Security was designed to provide support for retired American citizens who worked in the United States. We should be shoring up the system for those Americans who have paid in for decades, not expanding it to cover foreigners who have not.

It is long past time for Congress to stand up to the internationalist bureaucrats and start looking out for the American worker. I therefore call upon my colleagues to stop the use of the Social Security Trust Fund as yet another vehicle for foreign aid by cosponsoring the Social Security for American Citizens Only Act.

MARSHA SHARP SELECTED FOR
WOMEN'S BASKETBALL HALL OF
FAME

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Marsha Sharp for her outstanding dedication to the athletic and academic achievement of her student-athletes. Her efforts have gained her an induction into the Women's Basketball Hall of Fame for spring 2003.

Marsha Sharp will be among the fifth class of inductees into the Women's Basketball Hall of Fame. The six individuals inducted in this class will bring the total number of individuals in the Women's Basketball Hall of Fame to 73. Marsha Sharp is more than a coach; she is also a leader and role-model for many athletes and students not only at Texas Tech, but all across the country.

Her commitment to excellence has earned many successes for both her and the teams that she has led. Coach Sharp is in her 21st season as the head coach of the Lady Raider Basketball program and in that time has established a career record of 479–153. She guided the Lady Raiders to the NCAA National Championship in 1993 and has led Texas Tech to the NCAA Tournament 15 times, including 13 straight. She has taken her team to the Sweet 16 nine times and the Elite Eight three times. She has also led her teams to numerous conference titles.

The Women's Basketball News Service and the Women's Basketball Coaches Association named her coach of the year in 1993 and 1994, respectively. Marsha Sharp has not only led her teams to success on the court, but also in the classroom, as 99 percent of her student athletes have graduated during her tenure at Texas Tech.

It is with great pride that I commend Marsha Sharp for her active involvement and leadership both on and off the court, and I congratulate her on being inducted into the Women's Basketball Hall of Fame.

HONORING MORRIS S. HODKIN AND JOSEPH HODKIN

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the works of Morris S. Hodkin and Joseph Hodkin. These outstanding individuals from Long Island were honored last night at the B'Nai B'Rith Banking and Finance Distinguished Achievement Award Dinner.

Mr. Morris Hodkin and Mr. Joseph Hodkin of Daley-Hodkin Corporation have dedicated years of service to the corporate credit industry in New York. They are also to be commended for their continued activities in charitable endeavors.

IN HONOR OF OUR LADY OF THE ASSUMPTION CHURCH

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the 100th anniversary of Our Lady of the Assumption Church. The church celebrated its anniversary on Saturday, November 2, 2002, which Bayonne Mayor Joseph V. Doria, Jr., proclaimed as Our Lady of the Assumption Centennial Day.

In the early 1900s, a group of Italian-speaking immigrants decided that the Bayonne community needed a national parish that would truly serve the needs of the people. They peti-

tioned the Bishop of Newark to establish a parish that would use the Italian language at mass and other services, allowing for both native and non-native English speakers to benefit from the service. The parish was officially established in June of 1902, and Monsignor Michael Mercolino delivered the first mass in a small store on 21st Street on June 3, 1902. Monsignor Mercolino's participation with the Church did not end there; he dedicated and devoted his time to the parish until 1945.

Our Lady of the Assumption has grown over the past century from that first group of Italian immigrants to a multicultural congregation that celebrates mass and other services in three languages: English, Spanish, and Italian. Three church buildings have also been established: the first in 1902, the second in 1911, and the third in 1976. The City of Bayonne is a better place thanks to the inclusive and generous ways of the ever-growing Our Lady of Assumption Church.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Our Lady of the Assumption Church Centennial Day, a profound and monumental day in the history of the City of Bayonne.

TRIBUTE TO RALPH SOFFREDINE

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to an individual, who in addition to a long and distinguished career in law enforcement and teaching, has dedicated many thousands of hours to community service in northern Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Ralph Soffredine of Traverse City, Michigan.

Ralph Soffredine has dedicated his life to education, law enforcement, community service and teaching. His perseverance and accomplishments have been an inspiration to every one who has met Ralph.

Born in Detroit, Michigan on January 11, 1937, he graduated from Sandusky High School, in Sandusky, Michigan in 1959. Nearly thirty six years ago he married Pam on March 21, 1967 and the couple raised six children: Maureen, Pete, Patrick, Annie, Joseph, and Paula. Ralph and Pam also have nine grandchildren.

After serving in the U.S. Air Force from September 1954 until receiving an honorable discharge as an Airman First Class in March 1958, he continued his academic studies and earned a Bachelor of Science degree in science from Central Michigan University, in Mount Pleasant, Michigan, in June of 1966. While at Central he had a distinguished athletic career as a football player and was inducted into the school's athletic hall of fame in October 2001.

A continuing quest for education led Ralph to earn a Masters of Arts degree in community administration from Eastern Michigan University, in Ypsilanti, Michigan, in 1970. In addition to his academic work towards two degrees, Ralph is a 1985 graduate of the "Police Staff and Command School" at Northwestern University, in Evanston, Illinois and a 1991 graduate of the FBI National Academy, in Quantico, Virginia.

Ralph began his criminal justice career in 1966 as a police officer in the Flint Police De-

partment. He then moved to the Grand Blanc Township Police Department, where he attained the rank of captain. The Ishpeming Police Department recognized his talents and named Ralph chief in June of 1976. He later served as chief of the Menominee Police Department. He then moved downstate and took the position of director of law enforcement with the Grand Traverse County Sheriff's Department.

Ralph left the Grand Traverse County Sheriff's Department to become chief of the Traverse City Police Department in 1981. Ten years later, Traverse City added the duties of fire chief to Ralph's responsibilities.

According to Ralph one of his major accomplishments as police chief was bringing community policing to Traverse City. I had the pleasure of working with Ralph in introducing the U.S. Department of Justice's Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program to the Traverse City area.

Having an advanced degree, Ralph has taught criminal justice courses at many institutions of higher learning in the United States and abroad. In May of 1998 he spent five weeks in the Ukraine, working under the auspices of the Ukraine Militia, as an adjunct professor teaching and facilitating law enforcement classes to visiting U.S. students from the Michigan State University School of Criminal Justice. Closer to home, Ralph has taught criminal justice courses at many colleges and universities including: Northern Michigan University; Northwestern Michigan College; Northwestern University; Michigan State University; and his alma maters, Central Michigan University and Eastern Michigan University.

Showing his dedication to law enforcement beyond his administrative positions, Ralph has been involved in many related issues such as county jail program development, police school liaison programs, drug enforcement, crime prevention, police/fire training, internal investigation, chief contract negotiation, grievance and discipline, unification and consolidation of police departments, central dispatch, and records. Having a wide range of life experiences beyond law enforcement, Ralph has advised local officials on grants, personnel, management reorganization, community organization, and city, township and county budgeting.

Ralph's community service goes beyond his law enforcement and teaching duties. He currently serves as chairman of the Grand Traverse County Family Independence Agency, the Camp Grayling Regional Training Facility, and The Pavilion's board. Showing his admirable community service, he serves on many other committees and boards including: the Police School Liaison Committee, Northflight Board of Directors, Munson Board of Directors, Women Resource Center Board of Directors, the Traverse City Planning Commission, and the Traverse City Area Public School Board of Education.

He has served as president of Grand Traverse Families in Action and as a member of the Michigan Justice Training Commission.

Mr. Speaker, Ralph Soffredine's wide ranging law enforcement, teaching and community service activities are admirable and amazing. Ralph and Pam Soffredine have been great assets to their chosen careers, their fellow workers, and their community. I am proud to call Ralph and Pam Soffredine, friends of mine.

Mr. Speaker, Ralph's last day as Chief of the Traverse City Police Department is January 24, 2003 and on January 25, 2003 there will be a retirement dinner and program for him at the Park Place Hotel in Traverse City, Michigan.

Retirement will not slow Ralph at all. He will continue teaching criminal justice courses and training for power lifting competitions, an appropriate hobby for an individual who has shouldered so many duties throughout his life.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my House colleagues to join me in saluting Ralph Soffredine, a great person who has spent his life in service to others.

TRIBUTE TO BROADMOOR POLICE
CHIEF TIM GUINEY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a mixture of pride and sorrow that I invite all of my colleagues to join me in celebrating the career of Broadmoor Police Chief Timothy J. Guiney, who is retiring after 33 years in law enforcement.

Chief Guiney began his career in 1969 as a full-time reserve Deputy Sheriff for the San Mateo County Sheriff's Office. After three years there he joined the Brisbane Police Department. During the next 17 years, Tim Guiney served the Brisbane Police Department with distinction as he held every rank in the department from Officer to Acting Chief of Police. In 1990, the Broadmoor Police Protection District persuaded Chief Guiney to assume the title of Chief of Police and District Manager, where he continued to perform above and beyond the call of duty.

Mr. Speaker, Tim Guiney is the heart and soul of San Mateo County Law Enforcement. In addition to performing his job with extraordinary distinction, Chief Guiney has woven himself into the fabric of our community. He is the founder of numerous programs including the Police Activities League and Adopt-A-School Brisbane, as well as the "Cops and Kids" North County Community Day. Additionally, he is a Past-President and long time executive board member of the Daly City-Colma Chamber of Commerce and a past-president of the Daly City Employees Federal Credit Union. An active member of San Mateo County, Chief Tim Guiney truly is the personification of community policing.

Combining the intellect of Eliot Ness, the dedication of Joe Friday, Andy Taylor's honesty, Barney Miller's patience, Steve McGarrett's ability to delegate, and aspiring towards Sonny Crockett's sartorial splendor, Chief Tim Guiney represents the best of American Law enforcement. Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my esteemed colleagues to rise and join me in paying tribute to Chief Tim Guiney's lasting legacy of law enforcement excellence.

ZUNI INDIAN TRIBE WATER
RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 2003

HON. RICK RENZI

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Representatives KOLBE, PASTOR, HAYWORTH and GRIJALVA, I rise today to introduce the Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2003. Senators KYL and MCCAIN will be introducing the Senate version of this important legislation.

The Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2003 codifies the settlement of the Zuni Indian Tribe's water rights for its religious lands in northeastern Arizona. The Zuni Heaven Reservation was created by Congress in 1984 to protect and recognize long-standing religious activities by the Zuni Tribe.

This legislation would go one step further and provide the Zuni Tribe with the resources to acquire water rights and to restore and protect the wetland environment that previously existed on the Zuni Reservation. It's important to note that the Zuni Tribe will acquire water rights from willing sellers. In return, the Zuni Tribe will waive its claims in the Little Colorado River Adjudication. The Zuni Tribe will also waive claims against any future water uses in the Little Colorado River basin and grandfather existing uses.

This legislation will not only avoid costly litigation by the United States, but it will allow the United States government to satisfy its trust responsibilities to the Zuni Tribe regarding water on the Zuni Reservation.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the work of the parties to the Zuni Settlement. The parties consist of rural communities in the First District of Arizona, including the City of St. Johns, the Town of Eagar and the Town of Springerville. In addition, the State of Arizona, specifically, the Arizona Game and Fish Department, the State Land Department and the Arizona State Parks Board, Salt River Project, Tucson Electric Power Company, St Johns Irrigation and Ditch Company, the Lyman Water Company and the Round Valley Water Users' Association.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2003.

HONORING COACH LEFTY
DRIESELL

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, for the better part of a year University of Maryland basketball fans have been celebrating and enjoying the National Championship won by the Terps in April 2002. This was a wonderful accomplishment for which coach Gary Williams and his players have been widely praised, and they deserve a tremendous amount of respect and credit for bringing the University its first men's basketball title.

But there is another individual whose contributions to the 2001-02 championship season should not be overlooked—former Mary-

land coach Charles "Lefty" Driesell, who earlier this year retired after 41 years in the coaching ranks. When coach Driesell arrived in College Park for the 1969-70 season, after having turned small Davidson College into a respected Division I basketball program, his stated goal was to make Maryland "the UCLA of the East." And while no university has ever won titles at the rate of John Wooden's Bruins, the fact is that Lefty Driesell established at the University of Maryland one of the nation's elite basketball programs.

Maryland fans now take for granted that the Terps will challenge for the ACC title, receive an invitation to the NCAA tournament, and be among the handful of serious contenders for a trip to the Final Four. But that wasn't always the case.

Consider that during the first 50 seasons of men's basketball at the University, prior to the arrival of Coach Driesell, the Maryland men's basketball team won 53 percent of its games, twice finished the season ranked in the AP poll, and played in the NCAA tournament one time. In the 33 full seasons since Lefty came to Maryland, the Terps have a winning percentage of 65 percent, have been ranked 14 times, and have made a remarkable 19 NCAA tournament appearances.

Because of the level of success that has been achieved and maintained, the University is now able to recruit from among the nation's top high school players. But it is the initial success, or "turning a program around," that is the difficult first step. Coach Williams' two Final Four appearances and National Championship last year were built on the foundation established by Lefty Driesell in the 1970s and 1980s.

Coach Driesell's career numbers are almost too much to comprehend, but a few are worth noting. He retires with 786 wins, behind only Dean Smith, Adolph Rupp and Bob Knight; he compiled 22 career 20-win seasons; he is the only coach to win at least 100 games at four schools, and one of only three coaches to take four schools to the NCAA tournament; he was twice voted ACC coach of the year and won more games during his 17 seasons in College Park than any other Maryland coach.

But Charles Driesell was not just the "Lefty" we all came to know and love as the Maryland basketball coach. Joyce Gunter, his wife of more than 50 years, his four children and 8 grandchildren know him as a loving and committed father and husband.

He has also been officially recognized by the NCAA as a hero for his actions the night of July 12, 1973. Driesell was surf fishing with some friends around midnight in Bethany Beach, Delaware when they spotted flames shooting from a nearby townhouse complex. Coach Driesell broke down the door and started getting the people out of the burning buildings, and he is credited with having saved the lives of ten children that evening.

For his actions, Driesell received the NCAA Valor Award in 1974, which is presented to a coach or administrator currently associated with intercollegiate athletics, or to a current or former varsity letter-winner at an NCAA institution who, when confronted with a situation involving personal danger, averted or minimized potential disaster by courageous action or noteworthy bravery. In the nearly 30 years since its creation, the award has only been presented eight times, which speaks to the true heroism of Coach Driesell's actions that night.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Charles "Lefty" Driesell on his much-deserved retirement and thank him for his contributions to the University of Maryland, its fans and the citizens of the great state of Maryland.

IN HONOR OF THE BAYONNE HIGH
SCHOOL FIGHTING BEES

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Bayonne High School Fighting Bees for winning the New Jersey North 1, Group IV state championship for the first time in the school's history. Their hard work, dedication, and talent led them to victory, and to the ultimate of high school football prizes, winning the state championship.

Coach Rich Rodriguez's philosophy, that every play of every game was of the utmost importance, proved true in the 25–23 win over Hackensack High. There was no room for the players to let up on their intensity. Bryan Smith took this philosophy to heart. Running hard, he rushed for 233 yards on 23 carries, and his determination was an example of the entire team's tireless efforts to reach their goal.

As they move on in life, the team can remember the lessons that earned them the honor of being able to call themselves champions—that with great effort, teamwork, and dedication to a cause, one can accomplish goals and win not only on the football field but also in life.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Bayonne High School Fighting Bees for their accomplishments on the football field. Congratulations, you make our community proud.

A TRIBUTE TO CONGREGATION
BETH SIMCHAT TORAH AND
RABBI SHARON KLEINBAUM

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, it is my very great personal pleasure to rise today to honor New York City's Congregation Beth Simchat Torah and its rabbi, Sharon Kleinbaum. CBST, as it is known to thousands of friends throughout the city and around the world, is the world's largest lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender congregation, and on February 9, 2003, we will celebrate the start of CBST's 30th year of service to the community.

In 1973, ten people gathered in the basement of the Church of Holy Apostles in response to a small classified ad placed in the Village Voice. At the time, none of the national Jewish organizations supported gay rights. No synagogues officially welcomed gay members. The fact that we are able to join together, thirty years later, to celebrate and commemorate CBST is a testament to the strength of what those first congregants established—a place where it is possible to be both "openly gay and proudly Jewish," as Rabbi Kleinbaum

says, a community in which all journeys are respected.

This celebration is also evidence of the special place CBST occupies in the hearts of New Yorkers of all denominations and all sexualities, as a welcoming and loving place to celebrate one's faith. Every year, for the High Holidays services, CBST moves its services to the Jacob Javits Convention Center in order to accommodate the 3,000 or more people who are a part of the extended CBST family. In 2001, just two weeks after September 11th, CBST's services for Kol Nidre, the Jewish Day of Atonement, drew 6,000 people. I don't think I could adequately describe the important place CBST has had in the lives of so many of my fellow New Yorkers, but the numbers certainly begin to tell the story. I am proud to represent Congregation Beth Simchat Torah in Congress.

There have been many heroes in the history of CBST. This year, we will thank the congregation's rabbi, Sharon Kleinbaum, for ten years of visionary leadership. In the course of ten eventful years, it has been her love of the CBST community that has made CBST an ever-growing force for positive social change. CBST, like the larger gay community of New York City, has lost too many members to AIDS, and through the years, Rabbi Kleinbaum has helped many CBST members through their own sickness, and the loss of friends and loved ones. She is the leader of a new generation of young Jewish leaders, deeply committed to the Jewish tradition but innovative and progressive in her view of its celebration, and passionate in her belief in the power of faith in people's lives. Rabbi Kleinbaum occupies a truly treasured place in the gay community, the Jewish community, and in the hearts of thousands of New Yorkers, and I am also proud to call her my friend.

TRIBUTE TO FERRIS FOUNDATION
AND THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
IN HIGHER EDUCATION

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of the Ferris Foundation and the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education for understanding the importance of international education programs.

In 1989, Dr. Richard Ferris created the Ferris Foundation for Graduate Education, Inc. to nurture the strong bonds between the people and institutions of the United States and Ireland. Since the beginning, the Ferris Foundation has invested resources in the creation of academic projects providing postgraduate education to outstanding scholars of both countries. Over the years, the Ferris Foundation has brought excellent young scholars from universities in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland to the United States for advanced studies in management and finance.

Last year, the Ferris Foundation and the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education embarked on a partnership to give both African-American and Irish students an opportunity to learn about the Irish

and African-American cultures that exist in their respective countries.

The rector of the university system in Ireland worked with Dr. Ferris and the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education to facilitate the implementation of this innovative program. The Association identified a number of scholarly and well-rounded students from some of the most prestigious African-American universities. The four students who were selected for graduate study in Ireland include: James Keeton of Albany State; Akisha Campbell of Florida A & M University; Joseph Easter of Jackson State University; and Keisha Senter of Florida A & M University. These four distinguished scholars will experience Irish culture through a planned program of graduate study and through employment in an American corporation in Ireland.

This unique project not only provides each participant with a superior graduate education but also an introductory employment experience and a perspective on American culture seen through their new "Irish eyes."

I wish the Ferris Foundation and the Republic of Ireland and the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education well as they continue on the path of fostering cultural exchange and embodying the motto of the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education in "Keeping the Doors of Opportunity Open."

THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK
SYSTEM

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to ask for further congressional scrutinizing of recommended changes to the Federal Home Loan Bank system.

The Federal Home Loan Bank system has enjoyed continued success as a regionally based cooperative that provides critical liquidity to its constituent member institutions.

The currently proposed changes involve three major issues that include the assumption of new powers, the dismantling of the regional character of the System, both of which bring into issue concerns about corporate transparency, and whether the FHLBank's disclosure practices are adequate.

It is thought by many in Congress and in the industry that efforts by some members of the FHLBank system to create a new market for securitization of mortgages would expand its mission in an era of economic uncertainty. Congress should have an opportunity to assess the effectiveness of any proposed reforms before the system is allowed to abrogate its traditional mission.

Moreover, the adoption of a multi-district charter would undermine the strength of the system which lies in its regional structure that allows each bank to have independence and flexibility in addressing its varying needs. As a result, further consolidation could threaten competition and lead to a limitation of access to credit for home ownership.

Finally, any expansion of FHLBank powers and activities should be accompanied by more stringent disclosure requirements; additional

statutory standards such as affordable housing goals; and appropriate capital requirements.

In order to safeguard the continued viability of the Federal Home Loan Bank system, any changes to its fundamental mission should receive adequate congressional scrutiny.

IN HONOR OF ETHEL D. PEOPLES

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ethel Davis Peoples or over 34 years of dedicated service to the children and families of Jersey City. Upon her retirement, she was honored at Casino in the Park in Jersey City, New Jersey, on Saturday, December 7, 2002.

Mrs. Peoples, an exemplary citizen and active participant in the community, spent over 30 years working at the Jersey City Child Development Centers, Inc. She started her career working as a temporary food service employee, and her outstanding work led to a full-time position. Over the years, Mrs. Peoples has worked in several Head Start Centers, and has been a joy to work with as she shares her positive outlook with everyone.

Mrs. Peoples also invested countless hours as a volunteer worker with young adults at the Teen Post of the Catholic Youth Organization (CYO), located on Bergen Avenue. She was honored and recognized by the CYO for her devoted service and tireless work.

Mrs. Peoples, a great-grandmother, is also the mother of seven and grandmother of eleven.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ethel D. Peoples for enriching the lives of so many throughout our community and at the Jersey City Child Development Center, Inc.

SUSPENSION OF FURTHER TSP REDUCTIONS UNDER THE 2001 TAX ACT

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will ask a simple question. Do Members of Congress feel that the threats posed by Iraq, North Korea, and terrorism are sufficiently real that all Americans should bear some sacrifice in responding to those threats?

Our Nation in times of war always has responded by requiring sacrifices from all segments of our society. Individuals in our military are asked to bear the highest sacrifice. They are forced to leave their homes and risk their lives overseas. Those fortunate enough to remain at home during the war have been asked to support the military through rationing, increased taxes, or diversion of government resources from domestic programs.

The President's rhetoric about the seriousness of the risk posed by Iraq and terrorism is inconsistent with his actual program. He places our military at risk but does not ask all

other segments of our society to sacrifice for the cause. Only the poor will be forced to sacrifice through reductions in the domestic safety net. Other segments of our society are promised tax reductions, not sacrifice, with the greatest tax reductions enjoyed by the wealthiest segment of our society.

The Department of Defense surveys clearly indicate that both active-duty and reserve members of the Armed Forces are primarily from low-income families. The fact that only one member of the Congress has a child in the enlisted ranks of the military is stark confirmation of the accuracy of those surveys. However every Member of Congress, by virtue of their congressional salary alone, will have sufficient income to enjoy large tax reductions under the Bush Administration policy.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation that I am introducing today will not increase taxes on any American above the level that is currently in effect. It simply suspends all further tax reductions under the 2001 Tax Act until the President certifies that the situations in Iraq and North Korea have been resolved, there has been an adequate response to international terrorism, and no member of the Armed Services is involuntarily on duty because of those situations.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize that the sacrifices required by my legislation do not meet the standard that this country has required in the past. It will not increase taxes, it will simply defer future tax reductions. Our seriousness about pursuing action overseas will be highly questionable if this Congress does not require that small sacrifice from those so fortunate to be able to stay at home.

I recognize that some will attack my legislation as being "class warfare." I would respond to that criticism by pointing out that all future tax reductions under the 2001 Act would be deferred by my legislation, including the limited benefits promised to lower income individuals. I recognize that the wealthiest segment of our society would have the largest benefits subject to deferral. However, that fact is not my doing, it is a simple reflection of the unfair nature of the 2001 Act.

The administration and many Republican Members of the Congress have vociferously attacked the legislation that I introduced earlier to reinstate the draft. It is clear that they do not believe that their cause in Iraq is of sufficient importance to risk the lives of their children. Now I am asking whether it is sufficiently important to sacrifice tax benefits promised in the future.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT L. JOHNSON

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to acknowledge the accomplishments of Robert L. Johnson.

In 1980, Mr. Johnson launched Black Entertainment Television (BET) with the help of a \$15,000 loan. Under Mr. Johnson's leadership, BET Holdings Inc. expanded, and in 1991 became the first African-American-owned Company traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Johnson has since expanded the

core BET network to include a theatrical film company, a book publishing division and restaurants. BET has flourished as the leading African American multimedia entertainment company, now reaching more than 65 million U.S. homes and more than 90% of all African-American cable households.

On December 12, 2002, the National Basketball Association awarded Robert Johnson an expansion franchise in Charlotte, NC, making him not only the first African American to own an NBA franchise, but also the first African-American to own a major professional sports team in North America.

The selection of Mr. Johnson completes a long series of achievements by African-Americans in the NBA. Earl Lloyd became the NBA's first African-American player in 1950. Bill Russell became the league's first African-American head coach in 1966. Wayne Embry became the league's first African-American general manager in 1972. Today, 85 percent of the NBA's rosters are filled with African-Americans, and 12 of the 29 coaches in the league are African-Americans.

It was his individual skills, his demonstrated ability to build organizations, and his success in business and media that earned Robert Johnson such a grand accomplishment. He will be an example for other team owners as he has committed to giving African-Americans opportunities within his team's management structure.

I would like to recognize the historical significance of Robert L. Johnson becoming the first African-American to own a majority portion of a major sports team in the United States and North America. I salute Mr. Johnson for his outstanding achievements and work as an African American businessman and leader. I commend the NBA in choosing Mr. Johnson to own the new Charlotte franchise, and I salute the league's understanding of the importance of diversity in making its selection. I would also like to encourage further efforts within the NBA and other professional sports to support minority ownership and management of team franchises.

SHERIFF GARY T. CARLSON

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Merced County Sheriff Gary T. Carlson. Sheriff Carlson was born in Iowa and raised in Illinois and graduated from Cathedral High School in Chicago, Illinois.

At the age of 18, Gary joined the United States Air Force and after basic training was stationed at Castle Air Force Base in Atwater, California. After over two years at Castle, he received orders to Vietnam. Gary returned to the U.S. in April 1970 and was honorably discharged at the rank of Sergeant at McCord Air Force Base in Seattle, Washington.

Gary again returned to Merced, California and attended Merced College studying in the area of Sociology. He applied for and was hired as a Merced County Deputy Sheriff in October 1971. His first assignment was working in the Jail Division. Sixteen months later, he was assigned to the midnight shift Patrol Division, then to the Detective Division. Gary

was promoted to Sheriff Sergeant in 1978. Since then, he has worked in Corrections, Narcotics and Detectives, along with Administrative Services. Gary was then promoted to Commander in May 1991.

In addition to his work at the Department, Gary has taught Administration of Justice classes at Merced College and possesses a lifetime teaching credential for California Community College in the Law Enforcement Field. He has a Bachelor's Degree from Chapman University in Administration of Justice and graduated with honors.

Gary was appointed to the Office of Sheriff-Coroner of Merced County by the Merced County Board of Supervisors and took office on May 5, 2001. He has three children, Juliette, Matthew and Christian. He is married to his wife, Linn.

It is my honor and privilege to recognize Sheriff Gary Carlson for his service to the Merced community and to our nation. Throughout his career, he has distinguished himself as a leader and mentor. It is my honor to call Sheriff Carlson my friend. I am delighted to recognize his service and his retirement as I wish he and Linn all the best in their future.

IN HONOR OF CAROL CRUDEN

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the many accomplishments of Carol Cruden, who was recognized Friday, January 24th, at Ireland's 32 annual dinner dance held at the Hi-Hat Club in Bayonne, New Jersey.

A Bayonne native, Carol Cruden has dedicated her life to creating a healthier and more educated community. She is currently the president of the Hudson County School Nurses Association, a member of the New Jersey Association of Health Educators, and the Family Life Education Council. She has been the director of Bayonne Public School Nurses for 25 years, supervisor of Employee Health Services for the Board of Education since 1991, and is a part-time nursing supervisor at Bayonne Medical Center. For her work towards the prevention of child abuse, Carol was nominated by the New Jersey School Nurses Association as the 2001 honoree of the New Jersey Child Assault Prevention Project.

She is a member of the Gold Star Wives of America, Mayor's Council on AIDS Awareness, Nursing Advisory Committee for Bayonne Medical Center School of Nursing, Bayonne's Community Health Steering Council Secretary for the Advocates of Bayonne Children, and Ireland's 32.

An accomplished student, Carol graduated from Bayonne High School and Holy Name Hospital School of Nursing. She earned her B.A. and M.A. from Jersey City State College, receiving the academic distinctions of Magna Cum Laude and membership to the Kappa Delta Phi National Honor Society. Carol is a certified school nurse and a teacher of licensed practical nursing.

Carol, the only child of Sarah and Hugh Finney, married the late Marine Staff Sergeant Donald Cruden, and has three children, Daniel, Michael, and Sally.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Carol Cruden for her positive influence and hard work on behalf of the nursing community and all of Bayonne's residents. Thanks to Carol, Bayonne is a healthier and happier community.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID K. MORRIS

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American, Mr. David K. Morris. After 8 years as the Superintendent of the Olympic National Forest, David has accepted a position in the Peace Corps as the Country Director for the African country of Zambia.

David has worked for the National Forest Service for 37 years, including as the Superintendent at Crater Lake National Park and Katmai National Park. In addition, he served as assistant superintendent for Canyonlands and Arches National Parks and Natural Bridges National Monument. David has also served the Park Service in Hawaii and San Francisco.

David began his service as the Superintendent of the beautiful Olympic National Park in November 1994. During his tenure at Olympic, David has overseen a number of important improvements and accomplishments, including purchase of the two Elwha River dams, establishment of the Friends of Olympic National Park and initiation of the park's General Management Plan. In addition, he has worked toward the general rehabilitation of visitor's centers, park roads, and over 600 miles of park trails. Under David's leadership, the Olympic National Park has become one of the most visited National Parks in the Nation.

The National Park Service has recognized David's work with two awards, the Superior Service Award in 1991 and the Meritorious Service Award in 1999.

David's career has included two foreign assignments, first as a Peace Corps park planner in Malawi, Africa, between 1974 and 1976 and later as a National Park advisor to Sri Lanka from 1987 to 1988. Additionally, he completed short-term advisory assignments in American Samoa, Costa Rica, Hungary, Argentina, the Republic of Georgia, Russia, United Arab Emirates, and South Africa.

I thank David for his tremendous service to the Olympic National Park. I wish David all the best in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO FRAN WAGSTAFF ON THE OCCASION OF HER 20 YEARS OF LEADERSHIP OF THE MID-PENINSULA HOUSING COALITION

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great American and most distinguished Californian, Fran Wagstaff, for her 20 years of leadership as the executive director of the Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition, MPHIC, of Redwood City, CA.

Fran Wagstaff joined the Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition in 1983 and since that time she has become known as the premier person and leader in affordable housing in the 14th Congressional District of California and throughout our region. With Fran Wagstaff's leadership, Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition is considered the "gold standard" for providing affordable housing for the people of San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Alameda, Monterey, Solano, and Contra Costa Counties in California. Today, thousands of families who work locally but would otherwise be priced out of the local housing market have safe, attractive, affordable housing.

Fran Wagstaff has been responsible for the development of over 80 affordable housing projects, creating more than 2,500 new affordable housing units. Beyond the creation of new housing, under her leadership MPHIC has been able to acquire and rehabilitate another 2,500 units for low-income individuals and families. Fran Wagstaff and her team have also created six facilities for homeless families, ensuring that everyone has a place to live. Her work and her vision helped to create Shelter Network of San Mateo County, a highly respected nonprofit organization which operates local homeless shelters and programs to help people end the cycle of homelessness. She's also been a leader in the effort to develop a housing trust fund for San Mateo County.

Before joining MPHIC, Fran served as executive director of the Community Housing Improvement Program, CHIP, a private nonprofit housing agency that provides a variety of housing services to low-income households in predominantly rural areas. Through her leadership, CHIP was able to help thousands of people find a place to live, whether it was through the conversion of vacant buildings, the development of cooperatives for low-income families or the rehabilitation of existing homes.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this great and good woman. Fran Wagstaff is one of the most exceptional, effective and respected leaders in our community and through her commitment and professionalism, she has made our communities and our country a better place for all.

SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO PROMOTE GREATER AWARENESS OF NEED FOR YOUTH MENTORS AND INCREASED INVOLVEMENT WITH YOUTH THROUGH MENTORING

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 27, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 25, a resolution commending those who give their time and talents to supporting mentoring programs. I support the efforts to promote greater awareness of the need for youth mentors and the increasing involvement with youth through mentoring.

17.6 million young people, nearly half of the youth population, want or need the help of mentors to help them achieve their full potential. Currently only 2.5 million young people are in formal mentoring relationships, leaving

15 million young Americans without the aid of mentors.

Every child in our community should be given the opportunity to achieve their full potential. The role of mentors in a child's development cannot be understated. Mentors serve as role models, friends, and advisors helping our youth to develop important social skills, enhance emotional well being, improve cognitive skills, and plan for the future. A mentor can provide crucial guidance, and encouragement, which motivates and nurtures our youth.

Mentoring projects could be used to help control and lower the national high school dropout rate, which continues to be a major problem. An estimated 300,000 to 500,000 students in grades 10–12 leave school each year. If used effectively, I believe that mentoring programs could significantly lower the nation's high school dropout rate.

This month is National Mentoring Month. We must take this opportunity to recognize the importance of youth mentors and work to embrace and promote mentoring activities and programs.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the efforts of the many mentors who provide the youth of our communities with the invaluable gifts of education and self-confidence.

IN HONOR OF JOHN L.
MCGOLDRICK

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor John L. McGoldrick for his outstanding contributions to our world community. He will be recognized at the American Jewish Committee Institute of Human Relations Award Dinner on Thursday, January 30, 2003, at the Hyatt Regency in Princeton, New Jersey.

Mr. McGoldrick is Executive Vice President of Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Vice Chairman of the Company's Executive Committee, and responsible for global corporate policy. He is general counsel and director of the Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, and previously, served as a senior partner of the law firm of McCarter & English, LLP, where he sat on the Executive Committee.

A man with a global vision, Mr. McGoldrick played an integral part in Bristol-Myers Squibb's HIV/AIDS initiatives in Africa, including the "Secure the Future" program in Southern and Francophone Africa, and the ACCESS program making antiretroviral therapy more accessible in developing countries.

A man with both a national and local vision, Mr. McGoldrick has served as a director of the United States third largest passenger rail and bus company, the New Jersey Transit Corporation, since its founding in 1979. In addition, he has served as Vice Chairman, and is currently the senior ranking member of the board. He is director of Zimmer Holdings, Inc., the NYSE-listed manufacturer of artificial hips and knees, and a member of the Board of Directors of AdvaMed, the medical devices trade association. He has served on government reform commissions in New Jersey, leading Bristol-Meyers Squibb's efforts to support the State of New Jersey Commission on Holocaust education.

He is a member of the following organizations: the Aspen Institute on the World Economy; the Council on Foreign Relations; the World Economic Forum (Davos); the Association of General Counsel, the Council of Chief Legal Officers; the Executive Committee of the CPR Institute for Dispute Resolution; and the American Law Institute. He is a fellow of the American College of Trial lawyers, the American Bar Association, and of the American Academy of Appellate Lawyers.

Mr. McGoldrick graduated from Harvard College and earned his law degree from Harvard Law School.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring John L. McGoldrick for exemplifying the American Jewish Committee's vision; he has made a global impact, and his exceptional leadership and many accomplishments in the fields of healthcare, education, and justice have truly made this world a better place.

TRIBUTE TO PAT SCHRIMSHER
KING

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an important member of my North Alabama community upon her retirement, Ms. Pat Schrimsher King. After more than 33 years of combined service with the McDonnell Douglas Corporation and the Boeing Company, Pat is retiring on January 31, 2003. Throughout her tenure, Pat has provided the leadership and guidance necessary for the success of many projects at the company and in her community.

One of Pat's major accomplishments during her time at Boeing is administrating the Boeing Employees Community Fund, ECF. Through her direction, the ECF has given hundreds of thousands of dollars to health and human service agencies throughout North Alabama. I commend Pat King for her coordination of this initiative that has helped bring North Alabama business together with the community to help make our region an even better place to live and work.

Pat will be missed by her many friends and fellow employees at Boeing, but I know she will remain active, continuing to work on a variety of projects that improve and enhance our community. I commend Pat for the inspiration she has given to her friends, family, and colleagues and for all that she has done to benefit the people of North Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I join the North Alabama community today in wishing Pat a happy and healthy retirement and sending her my sincere congratulations for a job well done.

INTRODUCTION OF THE IDEA PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 2003

HON. RIC KELLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. KELLER. I rise today to introduce the "IDEA Paperwork Reduction Act of 2003". As

a Member of the House Education and Workforce Committee, I will be working with Chairman BOEHNER in the coming months to reauthorize the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Over the past year, I have heard from many teachers, in my home district of Orlando, Florida, about their concerns regarding the special education law. One issue was particularly troublesome to me because it seemed to be something that I felt could be easily solved—the paperwork burden for special education teachers. This legislation will work to pinpoint and alleviate the excess paperwork, thereby increasing the quality instruction time a teacher can spend with their students in the classroom while also ensuring that special education students are receiving a quality education.

Last year I toured local schools in my district of Orlando, FL, to get a first-hand understanding of the problems that parents, teachers and administrators face implementing a successful special education program. One teacher took me into an office where he showcased a typical day's work of filling out all of the required forms for a special education student. I was shocked to learn that teachers spend so much of their time complying with process instead of being able to teach and assist students in the classroom.

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act was never intended to take teachers' time away from the classroom, rather it was intended to ensure that special education students were able to receive the same classroom instruction as their general education peers. Unfortunately, over time the paperwork trail has grown as states and local districts try to ensure that they have complied with the federal law. The threat of being sued has encouraged an overabundance of paperwork in order to document the school's compliance with the law. When did "process" overshadow the importance of actual quality instruction and results?

When a principal testifies that their IEP Teams spend an average of 83.5 hours filling out paperwork in preparation to sit down for an Individualized Education Plan, IEP, with a student's parents—something makes me wonder about the 83.5 hours taken away from classroom instruction time. IEP's are of course an important aspect of IDEA, but there can be some commonsense reforms put in place to reduce the redundancy of the process.

The "IDEA Paperwork Reduction Act of 2003" will call for a study by the Department of Education to be furnished within 6 months of authorization to determine where the burden is stemming from, and provide suggestions to mitigate the issue. The Department will be required to issue a streamlined IEP for school districts to use as a model. It will also call for a pilot program for 10 States to enter into an agreement with the Department of Education to perform their own paperwork reduction programs to see if any reforms can stem from State innovation.

In addition, the legislation would allow local education agencies to offer parents the option of choosing a 3-year IEP—this would allow the process to occur at natural transition points for the child instead of every year. During a voluntary 3-year IEP, should the parent decide at any point during the 3 years that their child is not receiving adequate services, they can call for an IEP to be commenced within 30 days.

These commonsense reforms included in the "IDEA Paperwork Reduction Act of 2003"

will ensure that IDEA is results-driven, not process-driven. The legislation will improve the academic achievement of special education students and empower parents, while also doing away with an overly prescriptive and burdensome process for teachers. It will enable teachers to save valuable classroom instruction time for exactly that—classroom instruction. I encourage my colleagues to call my office to cosponsor the "IDEA Paperwork Reduction Act of 2003".

INTRODUCTION OF THE IDEA PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 2003

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to join my colleague Representative RICK KELLER in introducing the IDEA Paperwork Reduction Act of 2003. This legislation will go a long way in providing relief from the IDEA paperwork burden, and in reducing time spent by teachers on non-instruction activities, as required under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Last year, the House Education and the Workforce Committee conducted an aggressive series of hearings exploring major issues that would likely be addressed in the Committee's reauthorization of IDEA. Numerous witnesses at these hearings testified to the need for the Department of Education to identify and simplify burdensome regulations under IDEA and for Congress to adopt statutory changes that would provide relief to the nation's special education and general education teachers who labor with great dedication to educate children with special needs.

In our hearings, the Committee heard from school principals and administrators voicing frustrations about their schools' efforts to provide services to students as required by their IEPs when unnecessary paperwork requirements compete with the available instructional time. Teachers find themselves between a rock and a hard place, if you will, with unyielding demands made on their time. When something gives, the impact is either on the teacher or the student, two of our most valuable resources.

In fact, studies from the Department of Education show that we are facing a significant shortage of special education teachers, and many special educators leaving the field cite the burden of unnecessary paperwork as one of the primary reasons for their departure. This crushing burden of paperwork serves as a major disincentive for teachers to enter the field of special education, and as a result, too many of our children with special needs do not have a qualified teacher in the classroom.

Representative KELLER's proposed amendments to IDEA are an excellent start to the Education and the Workforce's effort to identify and simplify burdensome statutory provisions in IDEA. They are innovative and provide much-needed flexibility to the nation's special education system.

This legislation directs the Secretary of Education to submit a report to Congress detailing regulatory proposals he may find advisable for reducing both the IDEA paperwork burden on

teachers and administrators and the amount of non-classroom time spent by teachers and administrators in order to comply with the requirements of IDEA. It also directs the Secretary to identify, develop, and disseminate model forms for individualized education programs (IEPS), procedural safeguard notices, and prior written notice report requirements that incorporate all relevant Federal statutory and regulatory requirements under IDEA.

In addition, the legislation provides that local educational agencies may offer to parents the opportunity to develop a 3-year IEP (in lieu of an annual IEP) for each child with a disability, with IEP goals coinciding with natural transition points for the child. This would mean IEPs would be redeveloped close in time to the transition of a child with a disability from preschool to elementary grades, from elementary grades to middle or junior high school grades, from middle or junior high schools grades to high school grades, and from high school to post-secondary activities, but in no case longer than 3 years. In the "in-between" years, the law would provide for a streamlined annual IEP review focusing on the child's current levels of performance and progress toward meeting the measurable annual goals in the IEP, but a comprehensive review and revision of the IEP document would not be done every year.

Most importantly, this is a voluntary option for parents. Many parents will choose to use this flexibility, and some may not. But I agree with Representative KELLER that it is important to provide this flexibility and this choice to parents so that they can determine the best way to interact with their child's school.

Representative KELLER's bill would also allow the Secretary to grant waivers of paperwork requirements under IDEA to 10 States based on proposals submitted by States for addressing reduction of paperwork and non-classroom time spent fulfilling statutory and regulatory requirements. This will promote innovation and provide much-needed flexibility as States grapple with better implementing IDEA, and the Federal, State, and local regulations under it.

I am pleased to join my colleagues in introducing this bill, and I look forward to working with them to address these important ideas.

IN HONOR OF WILLIAM DWYER

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the many accomplishments of William Dwyer, who was recognized Friday, January 24, at Ireland's 32nd annual dinner dance held at the Hi-Hat Club in Bayonne, New Jersey.

A life-long Bayonne resident, William Dwyer has spent his career dedicated to the medical community. He has worked at Passaic General Hospital and Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, and was a past president of the New Jersey Healthcare Human Resources Administrators. For almost 11 years, Mr. Dwyer has been the vice president of Human Resources, Risk Management, and Corporate Compliance, at Children's Specialized Hospital in Mountainside, New Jersey, the largest pedi-

atric rehabilitation hospital in the United States.

William Dwyer, an active member of the community, is currently the president of the Kiwanis Club of Mountainside, New Jersey, and head of the St. Andrew's Cub Scouts. He is a member of the following organizations: the Board of Directors of the Healthcare Employees Federal Credit Union; the Executive Committee of St. Peter's Prep parents organization; and the parent teacher organization of School 14. He is a past President of the St. Andrew's Parish Council, and past Vice President of the Bayonne Rangers; a New Jersey-based youth ice hockey organization. In addition, he has volunteered at the Bayonne Little League CYO and City Basketball Leagues.

William and his brother, Jim, founded the Irish singing group, The Bantry Boys, and recently celebrated their 20th anniversary of performing together. The band enjoys playing their Irish folk music for all, especially for the students of Bayonne elementary schools and the children at the Children's Specialized Hospital.

Bill attended Marist High School, and received his B.A. from St. Peter's College, and M.A. in Education from Seton Hall University.

William Dwyer, the youngest of four children born to Mary and John Dwyer, is married to the former Mary Reilly, and they have two children, Bill and Megan.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring William Dwyer for his selfless dedication to Bayonne's residents and for brightening our days with music.

WILSON GREEN APPOINTED TO THE NATIONAL MUSEUM SERVICE BOARD

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor a friend and advocate of the museum arts. Wilson Greene of Petersburg, Virginia, will be sworn in tonight to serve as a member of the National Museum Service Board. Mr. Greene will serve as one of fifteen members of this advisory board of the Institute of Museum and Library Sciences. As a member of the National Museum Service Board, Mr. Greene will work to ensure high quality museum programs and services to the public.

Mr. Greene has been the executive director of the Pamplin Historical Park in Petersburg, Virginia since 1992. Previously, Mr. Greene served as President and CEO of the Association for the Preservation of Civil War sites, for which he serves on the National Advisory Board. Mr. Greene has also worked for the National Park Service, serving at several significant historical sites.

Wilson Greene's devotion to academia is apparent as well. Mr. Greene has been a faculty member at several institutions of higher learning including: Mary Washington College, Germanna Community College, and St. Bernard Community College. Mr. Green is also the author of more than twenty-five publications dealing with Civil War and Southern History.

Based on his years of public service with the National Park service, commitment to education, and overall enthusiasm for the study of

history, I am confident Wilson Greene will serve as a valuable member to the National Museum Service Board.

The Commonwealth of Virginia deeply appreciates Mr. Greene's service and his passionate interest in helping Virginians and all Americans to better understand the very important story of our nation's past.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Wilson Greene, for his recent appointment to serve as a member of the National Museum Service Board.

INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMS DAY

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, it was 50 years ago, on January 26, 1953, that the World Customs Organization, formally known as the Customs Co-operation Council, held its first meeting in Brussels, Belgium. In recognition of this occasion, the Council observed January 26 as International Customs Day. This occasion also serves to recognize the role that customs services around the world play in facilitating trade while protecting national borders from importations posing security threats.

I am particularly proud of the U.S. Customs Service for its great contributions to the Nation over the past 214 years of its existence. U.S. Customs was once the sole revenue producer for the young United States. Although that role has diminished over the years Customs collected a record \$23.8 billion in revenue in fiscal year 2001. Today, Customs is still a major source of revenue for the Federal Government, returning about \$8 to the taxpayer for every dollar appropriated by Congress.

For nearly 125 years, Customs funded virtually the entire government and paid for the Nation's early growth and infrastructure. The territories of Louisiana, Oregon, Florida and Alaska were purchased; the National Road from Cumberland, Maryland, to Wheeling, West Virginia, was constructed; and the Transcontinental Railroad stretched from sea-to-sea. Customs collections built the Nation's lighthouses, the U.S. military and naval academies, and the City of Washington, and the list goes on. In 1835, Customs revenues alone had reduced the national debt to zero.

Customs was the parent or forerunner to many other agencies. In the early days, Customs officers administered military pensions (Department of Veterans Affairs), collected import and export statistics (Bureau of Census), and supervised revenue cutters (U.S. Coast Guard). Customs also collected hospital dues to help sick and disabled seaman (Public Health Service) and established standard weights and measures (National Bureau of Standards).

During the first stages of the response to the terrorist attack on September 11th in New York and Washington, D.C., U.S. Customs quickly assumed a leading role. With terrorism causing concern worldwide, the international Customs community has a vital role to play. Every administration is playing an active part in efforts to protect the international supply chain from terrorist acts, while at the same time offering improved trade facilitation.

Today, the United States Customs Service will have new challenges to face as it moves

from the traditional home that it has known within the Department of the Treasury to the newly created Department of Homeland Security. It will be important for Customs to continue to offer the world class level of trade service and facilitation that U.S. business has come to rely on while insuring that security needs are addressed. It will also be important to maintain the revenue collection linkage with the Treasury Department that has historically been so significant.

The U.S. Customs Service represents the United States at the Customs Cooperation Council (CCC). The number of Members increased over the years, and the Council subsequently adopted the working name "World Customs Organization" in order to better reflect the fact that the Organization was an intergovernmental body that genuinely made the transition to worldwide status. The WCO now speaks for 161 Customs administrations drawn from every continent and representing every stage of economic development. The United States has been a member since November 5, 1970.

At present, WCO Members are responsible for ensuring that more than 98 percent of international trade is conducted in compliance with national legislation and international agreements. The WCO renders technical assistance in areas such as customs tariffs, valuation, nomenclature, and law enforcement. Its objective is to obtain, in the interest of international trade, the best possible degree of uniformity among the customs systems of member nations. America benefits when both exporters and importers operate in an atmosphere of simple unambiguous customs operations around the world.

I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the U.S. Customs Service for its fine work both nationally and internationally, and I look forward to the completion of work within the World Customs Organization to further harmonizing and simplifying the customs rules that affect international commerce.

UNIVERSITY OF PORTLAND SOCCER RESOLUTION

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today I am submitting to the House a resolution congratulating the University of Portland Women's soccer team on their winning the 2003 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I Championship. This title marks the first national championship in any sport for the University of Portland.

The championship game between Portland and reigning 2001 champion Santa Clara was hard fought, going down to a rare double-overtime. The victory by the Pilots brought their season record to 20–4–1 to tie the school record for wins in a season. The team's performance garnered other records as well; Christine Sinclair set an NCAA tournament record with 21 points on 10 goals and one assist, shattering Mia Hamm's 1993 record of 16; Goalkeeper Lauren Arase set a record for goals-against average, allowing just one goal in 6 games.

I want to commend the coaches at the University of Portland for their hard work and

dedication to helping these young women grow and ultimately bring national recognition to their school and our state. Head Coach Clive Charles, Assistant Coaches Bill Irwin, Garrett Smith, Nyla Stuckey, Trevor Warren and Wynne McIntosh all deserve recognition for the work that they have done developing an outstanding collegiate sports program.

Coach Charles has built an impressive record over the 14 years that he has coached women's soccer at the University of Portland. Collectively, his men's and women's teams have won 12 conference championships, losing only 31 league games, and earned 16 NCAA playoff berths, including seven Final Four appearances, in a combined 27 seasons. Twenty-five Pilots have earned All-America status during Charles' tenure. Early in the 1998 season, Charles won his 300th career college game. The Portland men and women won on the same day, making him just the 11th coach in NCAA soccer history to amass 300 wins.

I am honored to represent many of these individuals in Congress and proud to have the University in my district. This resolution is a fitting tribute to the accomplishments of the coaches, players, and the University of Portland.

TRIBUTE TO MELINDA OHLER

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to pay tribute to Melinda "Mindy" Ohler, a brave woman and true trailblazer of the San Francisco Fire Department. Mindy's passing, which occurred while responding to a fire alarm at San Francisco International Airport, unfortunately marked the first death of a female San Francisco firefighter in the line of duty.

When Mindy joined the San Francisco Fire Department in 1989, she was one of the first women to become a firefighter in the department's history. In the 13 years since her enlistment, the number of women firefighters in San Francisco has risen to an impressive 235 (12 percent of the force). This increase is in no small part due to Mindy, whose hard work and total dedication to her duties changed the minds of many who had originally opposed the idea of women firefighters. Her inspirational power was ably summed up by one of her colleagues at her memorial service who said, "Frankly, I was against women joining the department, but her willingness to do the job showed me women had a place here."

John Hanley, President of Fire Fighters Local 798, expressed praise for Mindy and characterized her performance as a firefighter as bold and versatile; she was able to handle the challenges she faced with courage, he said, whether it was a small fire or five-alarm conflagration. In addition, Mindy's lighter side—she was a noted prankster—was credited with lifting spirits around the firehouse.

A tireless worker who once held down six jobs at one time, Mindy, 46, was still working two other jobs in addition to her primary one as a firefighter at the time of her death.

In the spirit of solidarity with Mindy, over 3,000 people from around the country—including many fellow firefighters and law-enforcement officers—came to St. Mary's Cathedral in San Francisco to pay tribute to Mindy.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, I am proud to announce that Mindy's name and contributions will be honored forever. Her name will join the names of other men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice while on duty as firefighters at the National Fallen Firefighters' Memorial's Roll of Honor. The memorial, located in Emmitsburg, Md., was designated by Congress as the official, national memorial to fallen firefighters, and it will be further sanctified by the addition of Mindy's name.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and mourning the loss of Melinda Ohler for her sacrifice and contributions to the people of San Francisco. She will be sorely missed on the Peninsula, in her birthplace of Valparaiso, Ind., and in the hearts of many across this nation who had the privilege of knowing her. To know her was to admire her; her legacy will be one of compassion, selflessness, and a commitment to being all she could be.

COMMEMORATING INDIA'S
REPUBLIC DAY

HON. JOHN LINDER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge an important national holiday in India, namely a celebration of the Indian people's long and protracted struggle for self-governance and freedom: Republic Day.

On January 26, 1950, India's constitution was ratified. The adoption of this constitution, which was greatly influenced by our Founding Fathers, makes India a model for nations across Asia and throughout the developing world.

As one of the world's most populated democracies, India is also a natural ally for our War on Terrorism. With its strategic location, India is a vital resource and a valued partner of the United States.

In a region too often afflicted with non-democratic governments, and wracked by intolerance across religious or ethnic lines, India truly stands out for its democracy and stability.

The Indian-American community within the United States has played a critical role in building this bridge between our two great nations, and I applaud their efforts.

HONORING THE HEROISM OF
MICHAEL ONUSKO

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to and honor the heroism of Mr. Michael Onusko of Lincoln, Delaware. His concern and care for the fellow citizens in his community resulted in a life being saved.

Mr. Onusko, a mail carrier with the United States Postal Service, deserves a hero's recognition for his actions that saved 81-year-old Houston, Delaware resident Margaret Phillips. While on his delivery route, Mr. Onusko noticed that Mrs. Phillips had not picked up her

mail from the previous day. Concerned for a friend for whom he had been carrying mail for 13 years, he walked toward the residence to check on Mrs. Phillips. Upon hearing Mrs. Phillips calling for help from the garage, he quickly alerted the police. Mrs. Phillips had fallen off a ladder in her garage and was suffering from hypothermia after lying incapacitated on the floor for almost an entire day. Had Mr. Onusko not checked on Mrs. Phillips, help might not have arrived in time.

Mr. Onusko displayed a quality that all Delawareans should look for in a role model—a deep sense of community and concern for fellow citizens. We should all hope to emulate Mr. Onusko's actions and reach out when we can to those in need. It is people like Mr. Onusko who inspire others to do great things, and to realize that each of us is a part of a community, and a nation that can only succeed if we look out for one another. America needs everyday heroes who display true concern and goodwill when called upon to help their fellow citizens. I am proud to say that Mr. Onusko exemplified these qualities with his actions, and his recognition, Mr. Speaker, is duly deserved.

Ordinary people who perform extraordinary acts of public service, like Michael Onusko from my great State of Delaware, are the true heroes in today's world, and are the true role models for the next generation of leaders, both inside and outside of Delaware's borders.

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS,
FISCAL YEAR 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Obey Motion to Instruct.

We are four months into fiscal year 2003, yet 11 of the appropriations bills have yet to be enacted.

I am happy to see that we are close to wrapping up this appropriations process. But now is not the time to skimp on the people's priorities. In our rush to finish, we must ensure that Homeland Security and our first responders are at the top of our list.

I urge the conferees to incorporate into the final conference report the language included in the omnibus bill by the other body.

In particular, I support the \$90 million to continue the health monitoring at Mount Sinai Hospital for the men and women who were on the front lines of defense on September 11th and the days that followed.

The other body included specific instructions to FEMA on this \$90 million.

Yesterday, several firefighters and rescue workers who worked the pile at Ground Zero were here in Washington to call attention to this very important issue. These brave heroes entered a battle zone of a new kind of war, and are really the first victims of the war. And we need to ensure they receive the medical care they deserve.

The need for this money was underscored in a report released this week by Mount Sinai Hospital showing that a majority of ground zero workers and volunteers screened for health problems have serious persistent illnesses from the disaster.

The initial screening program which ends this July will screen only about 9,000 of the approximately 40,000 rescue workers in need of medical attention. The analysis reveals that over 50 percent of the sample study have pulmonary illnesses, ear, nose and throat ailments, or persistent mental health problems.

The Doctors at Mt. Sinai believe the same statistics will hold for the roughly 3,500 responders they have seen to date. 78 percent of the participants reported at least one World Trade Center-related pulmonary symptom that first developed or worsened as a result of their rescue efforts; 52 percent reported mental health symptoms requiring further evaluation; and only about one-third of the sample participants had received any prior medical care for any of their symptoms and conditions.

In other words, for about one-third of these participants—their trip to Mount Sinai had been their only source of medical care; emphasizing the critical need to fully fund this program now, not later, not months down the road.

I urge my colleagues in the House to read the findings from the Mt. Sinai report—which can be found on my website: <http://www.wtcexams.org/>.

Medical monitoring delayed is proper health care denied. But again we face the challenge of securing the House support and the Administration's support and leadership to make this happen.

Medical monitoring delayed is proper health care denied. I hope that the conferees will include in the final conference report the language included in the omnibus bill by the other body.

The first responders were there for us when we needed them, now the question is will the federal government be there for them.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION
URGING REVIEW OF STEEL TARIFF
CONSEQUENCES FOR STEEL
CONSUMERS

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution regarding the Steel Safeguard Program that was initiated on March 5, 2002. This resolution asks for little, but could mean everything to steel-consuming manufacturers in this country.

By introducing this resolution I, along with 51 of my colleagues, are merely asking that the President direct the International Trade Commission (ITC) to include in its mid-term review of the Steel Safeguard Program an assessment of the Program's impact on steel consumers. Currently the ITC is under no obligation to report on these effects. By affirmatively accepting our request, the President will have a complete picture of the economic effects of the Program when he considers in September of this year whether or not to extend the tariffs for another eighteen months.

Last March, the Bush Administration imposed tariffs on imported steel, some as high as 30 percent, in an attempt to limit low-price imports in order to give our domestic steel industry time to reorganize and become more competitive. At that time, it was obvious that

steel-consuming manufacturers were going to feel pain, but we didn't know how bad the pain would be. Nobody knew how bad it would be.

Mr. Speaker, the pain is real and it is deep.

Since last year, I have been hearing stories of skyrocketing steel prices, broken contracts, and supply disruptions. Now, we have layoffs. Now, we have companies buying more steel from foreign countries exempt from the tariffs. And, now, more and more manufacturers, both large and small, are being forced to move production overseas. And once those jobs go, they aren't coming back.

Two days ago, I was joined by representatives from six automotive parts supply companies to discuss the effects of the tariffs. Let me give you just a taste of what these companies are doing to cope with the tariffs.

Arvin-Meritor, which is based Troy, Michigan, in my district, bought one million tons of steel globally last year. They recently closed down a Tennessee plant that employed 317 people in part because of higher steel prices and are now exploring options for buying cheaper steel from non-U.S. suppliers who are exempt from the tariffs.

Dura Automotive Systems, Inc., which is based in Rochester Hills, also in my district, cut 60 jobs after the tariffs were imposed and business was lost.

Metaldyne, which is based in Plymouth, Michigan, is expecting to source 30–40 percent of its steel from abroad within the next few years because of rising prices and supply shortages. They currently buy 98 percent of their steel domestically.

Dana Corp., which is based in Toledo, Ohio, is considering not only buying more steel from abroad, but buying components and finished parts from abroad as well because they can be made cheaper in foreign plants that don't have to pay inflated prices for steel.

All of these companies, and others throughout the steel consuming manufacturing industry, are forced to respond to this pain in order to remain globally competitive. Many of these companies will expand their purchases of finished steel products from overseas, because finished products are not covered by the tariffs. Sourcing parts from overseas causes more pain for companies up the manufacturing stream. Companies are being forced to make these decisions because of the steel tariffs.

Let's be clear. Right now, the unintended consequences of the steel tariffs are killing American jobs in steel consuming companies. This clearly was not the intent of the Steel Safeguard Program. This is the collateral damage. But we can't ignore the fact that the tariffs are costing jobs.

And I have to ask this question: what good will the tariffs have achieved if there are no customers left to buy steel from U.S. steel companies?

I am not here to criticize the President. In fact, I don't think the President would've supported these tariffs if he could've seen in a crystal ball the full damage they're causing. These effects have come about more rapidly and more severely than anyone predicted.

And let me emphasize that I fully support a healthy domestic steel industry. These are good American companies that employ good Americans.

But companies in my district and across the country are hurting. They are good American companies that employ good Americans. They deserve the consideration along with the steel

industry when the steel tariff regime is reviewed.

This resolution is not anti-steel or pro-steel consumer. It is simply an attempt to ensure that when the President decides whether to extend the Steel Safeguard Program for another 18 months, he has all the information he needs to make the best choice for our nation's economy.

This is a modest request. We are not asking that the tariffs be lifted immediately and we're not attempting to change trade law. I urge all my colleagues to cosponsor this moderate, bipartisan resolution to simply consider the impact the steel tariffs have had on steel consumers.

EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 8, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am voting for this bill because it is urgently needed. Its enactment will prevent the cutoff of some unemployment benefits—a cutoff that otherwise would occur very soon.

In other words, by passing this bill we can save many people who are out of a job from the harm that otherwise would result from the refusal of the Republican leadership of the House to deal with this last year.

That is the right thing to do, even at this late date—and so I will support it.

But while this bill is necessary, it definitely is not sufficient. It does not cover everyone who should be covered. In fact, it will do nothing to help a million or more people who are out of work and who have used up all their federal benefits. The statistics I have seen indicate that at least 17,000 Coloradans fall into that category.

Those people are no less in need of assistance to enable them to pay their bills and feed their families while they look for work. It is not their fault that since the current downturn began more than 1.5 million jobs have been eliminated from the economy—and while the best response to their problems will be to revive the economy so that new jobs will be created, in the meantime we need to make it possible for them to make ends meet until that recovery really gets underway.

In the meantime, this bill does need to be passed. But it should be just the first step—and not the last one—to respond to the economic problems of Colorado and the rest of the country.

BACK TO WORK INCENTIVE ACT

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleague, Mr. Porter of Nevada, in support of the Back to Work Incentive Act, which would enact President Bush's plan for Personal Reemployment Accounts (PRAs). This new ben-

efit is an important component of the President's economic growth package, designed to help unemployed workers find a job quickly.

As the President discussed last month, Back to Work accounts will allow the One Stop Career Center system, where the unemployed already seek assistance in obtaining employment, to offer an important new benefit to unemployed workers, in addition to an array of employment services these centers already provide.

States will be able to target this flexible new benefit to unemployed individuals who are most in need of help by offering each individual a re-employment account of up to \$3,000. With these Back to Work accounts, unemployed workers may purchase training, supportive services (such as child care and transportation), and intensive services (such as employment counseling and case management).

Recipients will be able to keep the balance of the account as a cash reemployment bonus if they become reemployed within 13 weeks. Because account recipients can keep the balance of their accounts when they become reemployed quickly and stay employed, PRAs create an incentive to get off unemployment benefits and return to work quickly. The more quickly a job is obtained, the larger the reemployment bonus will be.

Of equal importance, the proposal authorizes \$3.6 billion for states to set up Personal Reemployment Accounts to aid unemployed workers who need the most help getting back to work. This additional support is intended to augment the funding provided under the Workforce Investment Act, which authorizes the federal government's primary programs for helping our nation's workers gain the skills they need to succeed in today's workforce.

These new Back to Work accounts and the job training services administered under the Workforce Investment Act are—both—essential in helping displaced workers and assisting adult workers in areas of the country facing skill shortages that will enhance the 21st century workforce.

As this proposal moves forward, it is my hope that we will meet the President's objectives of getting the economy back on its feet and workers back on the job.

At the same time, I look forward to working to ensure that the system established under the Workforce Investment Act, in particular, the business-led local boards, have an appropriate role in the administration of these accounts.

But make no mistake about it.

Personal Reemployment Accounts represent a new, innovative approach to help unemployed Americans find a job by giving the unemployed more control over their employment search and access to training and services.

In the next few months, the House Education and the Workforce Committee will begin the process of reauthorizing the Workforce Investment Act, where we will focus on improving the system to help achieve the original vision of the law when it was enacted in 1998, which was to create a seamless workforce development system for workers and employers.

Over the past year and a half, the workforce development system funded under the Workforce Investment Act has adequately met the training and employment needs of our nation's employers and employees. States and local areas have created comprehensive services

and effective one-stop delivery systems with streamlined access to training programs. In addition, core, intensive and training services provided under the law have been invaluable in assisting adult workers in areas of the country facing skill shortages. Such continued assistance is essential for enhancing the 21st Century workforce during this downturn in the economy.

I look forward to working with President Bush and my colleagues on the House Education and the Workforce Committee on both pieces of legislation to continue to strengthen our workforce development system to aid those Americans most in need of help getting back to work.

INTRODUCTION OF THE BACK TO WORK INCENTIVE ACT OF 2003

HON. JOHN BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to co-sponsor the "Back to Work Incentive Act of 2003," sponsored by Congressman JON PORTER, to create personal re-employment accounts to help put unemployed Americans back to work.

During his State of the Union Address, President Bush laid out a comprehensive plan to speed our economic recovery and promote long-term job growth and investment. His economic stimulus plan also provides specific assistance—in the form of personal re-employment accounts—to help unemployed Americans who are struggling to return to work.

The Back to Work Incentive Act reflects the President's plan to create these accounts and aid unemployed workers who need the most help getting back to work. By introducing this measure, we are taking an important step toward making his plan a reality.

The President's proposal—which is reflected in this bill—represents a new and innovative approach to helping the unemployed get back on their feet. As President Bush has said, one worker out of work is one too many, and his plan will help working families in times when they need it the most.

States will be able to target this flexible benefit to help the unemployed who are most in need of help in the form of \$3,000 Back to Work accounts. Recipients will be able to keep the balance of the account as a cash reemployment bonus if they become reemployed within 13 weeks, creating an important incentive to return to work quickly. The more quickly a job is obtained, the larger the reemployment bonus will be.

Workers can use their Back to Work accounts for a variety of different services to help them find a good job, including job training, child care, transportation, and other expenses to help in finding a new job. These reemployment accounts give the unemployed the flexibility and resources they need.

One of the exciting aspects of the new Back to Work accounts is that they empower individual recipients to make choices appropriate for their own circumstances. Recipients will be able to create reemployment plans that help them navigate all the options available—such as career counseling or training for a new profession in which they can become employed.

By providing choice and flexibility, we can get people back into steady, good-paying jobs.

This new benefit supplements and enhances the services that are already available for those who are most likely to face obstacles in finding and keeping new employment. Back to Work accounts will allow the nationwide One Stop Career Center system to offer another important benefit to the unemployed, in addition to the array of employment services these centers already provide.

A number of states have experimented with personal re-employment accounts and the results have been very positive. For example, Iowa has used a similar approach with reemployment accounts of up to \$5,000 a person, called the New Employment Opportunities Fund. Richard Running, the director of Iowa Workforce Development, recently said, "It has worked a lot better than we had imagined it would."

This proposal is a compassionate one because it provides workers with the flexibility and resources they need to help them get back on the job quickly. I look forward to working with President Bush, Subcommittee Chairman MCKEON, and Congressman PORTER to move this proposal quickly and make this innovative plan a reality for working families who need the help the most.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DUTY PARITY ACT OF 2003

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I rise before the House today to express my sincere concern for the severe economic conditions faced by the U.S. lumber industry. For nearly two decades our lumber industry has been at odds with the provincial governments of Canada over heavily subsidized softwood lumber. We've implemented numerous quick fixes to provide relief for our domestic industry, but since the expiration of the last U.S.-Canadian Softwood Lumber Agreement in 2001, lumber prices have continued to drop. If current market conditions continue, many lumber manufacturers will not survive the next 6 months.

I represent the Piney Woods of Mississippi. The timber industry is the second largest sector of our economy behind the poultry industry. My constituents depend on the production of lumber and timber harvest for jobs and economic stability. We are losing jobs and our economic base in the Third Congressional District of Mississippi because heavily subsidized softwood lumber imports are being dumped in the United States by the provincial governments of Canada.

Mr. Speaker, I realize the benefits of open markets, and my record clearly reflects that I am not against free trade. I am, however, opposed to unfair trade practices sometimes implemented by some of our trading partners. I oppose dumping, and I oppose the practice of the Canadian Government practically giving away trees to its mills for processing.

The Department of Commerce knows that the provincial governments of Canada are engaged in unfair trade practices. This is reflected by the countervailing duties and antidumping duties imposed on Canadian

softwood lumber imports. Our hope was that these duties would level the playing field between our two countries. But that effort has failed because the Canadian provincial governments have simply expanded their subsidies to offset our duties.

In that light, Mr. Speaker, we are obliged to go a step further in our actions to promote fair trade. Today, I am introducing the Duty Parity Act of 2003. This legislation will clarify U.S. statute and ensure that our trade laws fully offset the values of unfairly traded products. My legislation will treat countervailing duties imposed by our government as costs of production when antidumping duties are calculated by the Department of Commerce. Not including these duties as costs of production will only permit continued unfair pricing by our trade partners at the expense of U.S. companies and workers. The Duty Parity Act will give the Commerce Department the authority to accurately account for all subsidies and impose properly valued duties. The EU and Canada treat countervailing duties as costs of production when determining antidumping duties. Why should we act differently?

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation to provide parity to our domestic lumber industry. We can ask our lumber mills to compete within the free market. But we can't ask them to compete against the treasuries of the Canadian provincial governments.

REINTRODUCTION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS REAUTHORIZATION AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to introduce legislation, which I originally introduced in the 107th Congress, that declares that the United States holds certain public domain lands in trust for the Pueblos of San Ildefonso and Santa Clara in New Mexico.

Senators PETE DOMENICI and JEFF BINGAMAN sponsored the Senate companion bill during the 107th Congress, and were successful in incorporating it into S. 2711, the Indian Programs Reauthorization and Technical Amendments Act of 2002, which I strongly supported, during the closing days of the 107th Congress. However, the House was unable to take up this legislation prior to its adjournment.

I would also like to note that both Senators are reintroducing, in the Senate today, the companion to this bill.

Accordingly, today I reintroduce this legislation, which will formally restore control and tribal authority of nearly 4,500 acres of culturally significant ancestral lands. Located in the eastern Jemez Mountains, roughly 2,000 acres of land located within the aboriginal domain of the San Ildefonso Pueblo will be transferred to that Pueblo; similarly, approximately 2,484 acres of Santa Clara Pueblo's aboriginal lands will be transferred to that Pueblo.

This transfer is the result of years of negotiations between the two Pueblos, and between the Pueblos and the Department of the Interior, and the Bureau of Land Management. The Pueblos intend to maintain the natural

quality of the land and restore the health of the ecosystem of their traditional ancestral lands. In addition, the lands will be used for ceremonial and other traditional purposes.

Finally, Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and Los Alamos counties in New Mexico, the National Congress of American Indians, and the National Audubon Society's New Mexico State Office, the Quivira Coalition and the Santa Fe Group of the Sierra Club support the acquisition and transfer of these lands.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on the Resources Committee to pass this important legislation for the people of San Ildefonso and Santa Clara.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO CHANGE HOPE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, the passage of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 represented a watershed event in the relationship between student support and tax policy. The Act's signature initiative, the Hope Scholarship Program, provides annual benefits to students and the families rivaling the support provided through Pell Grants and other long-standing forms of federal aid. However, many of the students who need help the most do not benefit from the Hope Scholarship Program.

Today, Congressman JIM MCGOVERN and I are reintroducing legislation that would address these shortcomings. Currently, the Hope tax credit can be used for only tuition and related expenses when college students must pay for much more than just tuition. Our legislation would allow Hope Scholarships to cover required fees, books, supplies and equipment. Additionally, a student's eligibility is currently reduced by any other grants they receive—federal, state or private. As a result, benefits have been limited primarily to middle and upper-middle income taxpayers and explain why less than one-fifth of all full-time students attending community colleges qualify for maximum Hope Scholarship benefits. Our legislation would ensure that any Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity grants a student receives are not counted against the student's eligible expenses when the Hope Scholarship is computed.

This legislation has bi-partisan cosponsors and support from numerous higher education organizations. I urge the House to bring up this legislation in the near future. I yield back the balance of my time.

INTERFAITH CAREPARTNERS

HON. JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, February 2, 2003, Interfaith CarePartners will celebrate the unprecedented milestone of one million hours of volunteer community service. On behalf of the people of Texas' Congressional District Seven, I want to congratulate

and honor Interfaith CarePartners for their incredible accomplishment and for their remarkable service to our community.

Interfaith CarePartners, founded in 1985, has evolved into a national movement of faith-based volunteerism that promotes, sponsors, and conducts volunteer caregiving and associated activities in partnership with churches and synagogues. They are "Houston's caregiver," sponsoring the nation's original and largest faith-based caregiving program with 1,600 volunteers in 83 congregations who serve approximately 1,000 families per year, and providing 60,000 hours of volunteer service for frail adults and children. Volunteers also provide in-home care and caregiver respites to more than 3,600 Alzheimer's and dementia-affected families, frail elderly, and other chronically or terminally ill adults, severely impaired children, and people with AIDS. Partner congregations span the theological spectrum within Protestantism, Roman Catholicism, and Judaism.

Interfaith CarePartners has earned the gratitude of all the families they have helped and the admiration of everyone who knows their work and the depth of their selfless devotion to improve the lives of their neighbors. Today, we honor and thank Interfaith CarePartners for their extraordinary achievement in reaching one million hours of volunteer community service. I would like also to congratulate Nancy Reagan, Dr. John McGovern, and Chip Carlisle and Wells Fargo for receiving the Sustaining Presence Award, an annual award presented to distinguished individuals and organizations whose commitments and activities constitute an exemplary contribution to the creation of caring communities. All of you exemplify the best of America.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ACCESSIBILITY ACT

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Instructional Materials Accessibility Act, which will ensure that, for the first time, blind students will be able to fully enjoy an equal opportunity to a quality education. This same bill attracted 88 bipartisan cosponsors in the 107th Congress, most notably my friend GEORGE MILLER, the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce, who has worked closely with me on crafting this legislation.

Unfortunately, it is the exception rather than the rule that blind students have access to textbooks for a given class at the beginning of the school year. Because of the cumbersome process needed to translate a textbook into Braille or other specialized format, it can take up to six months for the blind student to have the same materials as his or her sighted peers. Only a heroic effort can save this student from being hopelessly behind in class.

This was not much of an issue before the 1960's. Before that time, most blind children attended centralized schools for the blind, and there was (and is) existing infrastructure, such as the American Printing House for the Blind in Kentucky, to provide support services such

as production of Braille textbooks. Beginning in the 1960's, though, blind children began attending schools in their home communities, and now the vast majority do so. As a result, every local school district which has one or more blind students must obtain or create the necessary specialized textbooks for these students. However, again this is a laborious process that is beyond the capability of most school districts to carry out quickly or easily.

Although states already have the obligation under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and other federal statutes to provide equivalent educational opportunities to disabled and non-disabled students, it has become apparent that specific and practical standards need to be put in place to anticipate and meet accessibility needs in this area. The Instructional Materials Accessibility Act (IMAA) takes several approaches that, taken together, will greatly reduce the waiting time for blind students to receive their textbooks.

This bill establishes a standardized electronic file format for instructional materials. Conversion into an electronic format is a necessary step in the process of creating a Braille version of a textbook. Twenty-six states currently require publishers to provide electronic copies of textbooks but have no agreed-upon file format. This drives up costs for publishers and often results in unusable electronic files provided. And it does nothing to reduce the months-long period needed for production of the specialized textbook.

Our bill requires statewide plans to ensure that students who are blind or visually impaired have access to instructional materials in formats they can use at the same time the materials are provided to all other students. Our bill will establish a national clearinghouse to provide "one-stop shopping" for local school districts to acquire the needed materials. In the future, publishers will be able to submit an electronic copy of a textbook to this clearinghouse, rather than having to deal with inconsistent state requirements. Finally, our bill authorizes a small capacity-building grant program to assist state and local educators in using electronic files supplied by publishers.

This issue has been a bone of contention between textbook publishers and the blind community for quite a while. However, working together over a period of many months, both communities finally arrived at a mutually agreeable and practical solution to this problem and the publishers and the blind advocates strongly support the IMAA as introduced in both Houses.

In the 107th Congress, the support and great need for this legislation prompted the Department of Education to fund the development of a voluntary standardized electronic format for specialized instructional materials. Once completed, this standardized file format would implement a significant piece of the IMAA. However, a standardized file format by itself will not solve all the problems which cause delays in the delivery of textbooks to visually impaired students. That is why this legislation is still needed. Once implemented, the IMAA will make life easier for states, publishers and most of all blind students, at a very modest cost.

CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF THE
WIENERY

HON. DOUG OSE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, in 1978, Anne Fox founded a small restaurant in Sacramento simply named The Wienery. This year The Wienery, and all those who enjoy its unique atmosphere and menu, is pleased to celebrate its 25th Anniversary.

As the name implies, The Wienery offers its customers numerous varieties of hot-dog options. Among the most popular are the Hotsy Dog, the B.L.T. Dog and the Swiss Sauté Dog.

The Wienery buys its franks from another family owned business in the region, Alpine Meats. Alpine Meats was founded by Swiss sausagemaster Josef Kaeslin—who immigrated to California—and its wieners are spiced by hand and smoked in a hardwood-burning smokehouse with no artificial additives or preservatives.

Using these top quality dogs, The Wienery has attracted a dedicated clientele devoted to appreciating their old-fashioned gourmet hot-dogs as well as its homemade soups, chili and sauces. I am proud to consider myself one of their devoted fans and have personally been eating at The Wienery for many years.

As a small businessman, I know how hard it is to start a business, especially a restaurant, and keep it running for many years. Current proprietor Cynthia Fox-Vanover carries on Anne Fox's tradition of serving "fast food with full service."

In addition, The Wienery has been a proud member of the Sacramento community. It has sponsored more than 20 local little league teams, and supported the Special Olympics and the Disabled Veterans Association—to name just a few.

Our community is indeed proud of The Wienery and its history. And I am proud to congratulate the owners and my fellow customers as we celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Wienery.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TEACHER
RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION
ACT OF 2003

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to join my colleagues in introducing the Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act of 2003. This bill reflects the commitment of the President and of this Congress to increase the number and enhance the quality of teachers in the nation's classrooms. Most pointedly, the bill expands the current teacher loan forgiveness program from the current \$5,000 to a maximum of \$17,500 for teachers who commit to teaching math, science, or special education for five years in some of our nation's most disadvantaged schools.

Congress and the Bush Administration have worked hard to improve the educational sys-

tem and a good deal of our effort has been focused on improvements to the education that disadvantaged students receive. The No Child Left Behind Act calls for states to have a highly qualified teacher in every public school classroom by the end of the 2005–2006 school year. Since we are demanding that our children be instructed by a competent teaching force, we must also do all we can to encourage the best and the brightest to enter this very important field.

The Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act of 2003 will take a landmark step in addressing the growing teacher shortage. The bill provides a strong incentive for individuals to enter the field of teaching and to make a long-term commitment to the students that need them the most. We need to do all we can to encourage college students to take on one of the most challenging, rewarding and important careers that exist.

There is nothing more important to our nation's future than the education of our children. The Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act of 2003 will help to fulfill our responsibility to children by ensuring that our most competent and caring teachers are adequately supported in their charge to educate our nation's future.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and continue our commitment to the men and women of this country who do so much to advance our nation and its children.

RETIREMENT OF CAROLINE
STRICKLAND BRYSON

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Caroline Strickland Bryson upon her retirement after 20 years of loyal and dedicated service to the United States Congress.

Caroline was born on December 10, 1943, in Columbia, South Carolina. She attended the University of South Carolina in 1962–63 and the Institute of Financial Education in 1978. Before coming to work for Congress, she worked for 14 years with Lexington County Savings & Loan and served for four years on the Lexington Town Council.

Caroline began working on Capitol Hill in 1983 with my good friend, the late Honorable Floyd Spence of South Carolina as his Executive Assistant and Office Manager, in which she served for 18 years. In this capacity, Caroline supervised the office staff, managed a million-dollar annual budget and served as the public relations liaison for Congressman Spence. For six of those years, Congressman Spence served as Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. As a result of her position and responsibilities in the Chairman's office, Caroline regularly interacted not only with Members of Congress, but with foreign dignitaries, the press, and the President's Cabinet as well.

Following her tenure with Congressman Spence, Caroline served briefly as a Staff Assistant with the House Armed Services Committee and later as the Executive Assistant for Senator MIKE DEWINE of Ohio. In each of these capacities, Caroline's professional experience, warm charisma, and friendly attitude led her to excel at all levels.

Caroline's southern charm has always been a trademark of her personality. I know from my personal conversations with Congressman Spence that he held Caroline as an invaluable member of his staff and was always impressed with her dependability, loyalty and patriotism. In a place where many people come and go, Caroline is a symbol of commitment and dedication from which many of us could learn. I congratulate her on her retirement and thank her for two decades of honorable service to this Congress and her country. On behalf of the House Armed Services Committee and the U.S. Congress, I wish you the best of luck as you begin this new and exciting chapter of your life.

IN HONOR OF BART DIRECTOR
WILLIE B. KENNEDY

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable woman, Mrs. Willie B. Kennedy, who has served with distinction on the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) Board of Directors since 1996. Mrs. Kennedy is retiring from the BART Board effective January 31, 2003. Thankfully, Mrs. Kennedy is not leaving public service entirely, after working for over 60 years as a political and social activist and elected official in the San Francisco Bay Area. She will continue her work in the Hunters Point neighborhood with the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, which oversees development there.

Mrs. Kennedy is an outspoken advocate for public transit and transit-oriented development. During her six years as a BART director, she was chosen by her colleagues to serve as president in 2001 and vice president in 2000. Mrs. Kennedy pushed BART to begin a tradition of donating special "flash passes" to community organizations for train rides to and from San Francisco's annual Martin Luther King, Jr. parade and memorial ceremonies. She works diligently behind the scenes to respond to her constituents' concerns about BART service and facilities. She has been a long-time supporter of the new BART extension to the San Francisco International Airport.

As a BART board member, Mrs. Kennedy served as vice chairperson of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission Liaison Committee. She was a member of the Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Board, the San Francisco Transportation Authority Liaison Committee, the San Mateo County Negotiation/SFO Extension Committee, and the Santa Clara County Policy Committee.

In addition to her years of service to BART, Mrs. Kennedy is a former Supervisor of the City and County of San Francisco. She was appointed to the Board of Supervisors in March 1981 by former Mayor and now U.S. Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN. She completed the unexpired term of the late Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch, was elected in her own right in 1984, 1988 and 1992, and served until May 1996. She has served as the President of the San Francisco Transportation Authority and on the boards of the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), the Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), the California

and National Associations of Counties, and the California and National Leagues of Cities.

Willie Kennedy received her early education in Dallas, Texas and was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree in journalism from San Francisco State University. She is the widow of the late Superior Court Judge Joseph G. Kennedy, mother of one daughter and two foster daughters, grandmother of nine, great grandmother of 20 and great-great grandmother of one.

During her many years as a civic leader, Willie B. Kennedy has earned the respect of all who have worked with her. I commend her for her many years of dedicated public service and wish her the best of luck in the future.

HONORING THE FOUR CHAPLAINS OF THE U.S.S. DORCHESTER

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today to pay tribute to the four brave Chaplains of the U.S.S. *Dorchester* who sacrificed their lives in order to save those of others.

On February 3, 1943, a German U-boat off the coast of Greenland sank the U.S.S. *Dorchester*, carrying approximately nine hundred American servicemen. A torpedo struck the *Dorchester* mid-ship, killing hundreds instantly, and sending those still alive into confusion and terror. As the *Dorchester* began to sink it became clear to many on board that the situation was becoming increasingly dire. Unable to signal for help, or call nearby ships due to security reasons, the U.S.S. *Dorchester* faced disaster on its own.

It was in spite of such confusion that George L. Fox, Clark V. Poling, Alexander Goode, and John P. Washington, the four chaplains of the U.S.S. *Dorchester* calmly worked to bring order to the catastrophe. Distributing life jackets with composure, the chaplains—one Catholic, one Jewish, and two Protestant—worked together to save the lives of many American servicemen. They did this at the cost of their own lives, giving the final four life jackets to needy American soldiers. Linked arm in arm, praying to the one God to whom they all served, they sank with the *Dorchester*, leaving America eternally in debt to their gratitude.

The inspirational service, and dedication of these four courageous chaplains saved many American lives in the frigid waters of the Atlantic. Their story continues to be one of inspiration to many religious communities throughout America. Furthermore, their willingness to stand together, linked arm in arm, disregarding religious boundaries can be viewed as a true testament to the beauty of religious freedom—a moral value that the United States of America has incessantly fought to protect.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues of the House of Representatives to join with me to honor George L. Fox, Clark V. Poling, Alexander Goode, and John P. Washington, the four courageous chaplains of the U.S.S. *Dorchester*.

COMMENDING INDIA ON ITS CELEBRATION OF REPUBLIC DAY

HON. DAVID VITTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. VITTER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join my colleagues today and take this opportunity to commend India on its celebration of Republic Day, which formalized India as a parliamentary democracy.

On January 26th of this year India celebrated its 51st Republic Day. In that time India has grown into the world's largest democracy and has helped illustrate the stabilizing force of democracy.

India is one of America's foremost friends in the South Asian region of the world and has continued to be a consistent and helpful ally to the United States in our on-going war against terrorism. Increasingly, America must attempt to engage the Muslim world through diplomacy, and India, along with other nations, provides an opportunity to do that. Most importantly, we will need to identify our friends and to stand by those countries that reflect our faith in ideals such as democracy, human rights and religious freedom.

Over one billion Indian people of diverse faiths in India currently practice democracy and enjoy religious freedom. They look to courts for justice, respect human rights, and in short, embody American values in this important region of the world. The United States and the Republic of India have a common bond and a strong commitment to shared principles. I sincerely hope that the partnership that has been forged between our great nations will continue to blossom.

Because of these many accomplishments, I wish to join my colleagues to express my strong support that the friendship between our two countries continues, and to commend India on its celebration of Republic Day.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, during the 90s' we had ten years of solid economic growth. In the past two years, America has entered an economic downturn. For the first time in a decade the economic indicators—benchmarks showing where we are and where we are going—all point down. Job losses in technology and manufacturing have risen dramatically and corporate bankruptcies were nearly double what they were two years ago. Consumer confidence hit its lowest point in over a decade. Even though, the U.S. stock market saw a significant gain during the 90s'. However, the bottom has virtually fallen out as a result of the events of September 11th. Now every industry is taking a huge hit as profits and employment figures head into a downward trend. Presently, under the Bush's Administration the country is averaging approximately 68,000 workers losing their jobs per month. Resulting in the fastest pace for job elimination in more than 20 years.

The President's speech last night did not mention that his economic plan calls for cutting job training and employment funding by \$534 million while unemployment is increasing. The President's plan calls for reducing \$500 million from title 1, the Federal Government's primary program for targeting aid to the most disadvantaged students. This cut means 447,000 fewer low-income students will be served by this program. Also, the President's proposes to cut \$250 million from teacher quality initiatives. For heating assistance, the President is expecting a \$300 million cut from the Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP) program at a time heating prices are rising.

While some talk about tax cuts which will primarily benefit the wealthiest 1 percent of taxpayers, and do nothing for the bottom 75 percent, let me suggest that any serious economic stimulus package or plan must consider and be focused on the needs of the poor and the most vulnerable among us.

The President should propose a fair fiscal policy that will provide more unemployment benefits and health coverage for low to moderate income workers. These are the people who spend a larger portion of their earned dollars to make ends meet. By expanding unemployment benefits for those who have already exhausted their extended benefits and continue to seek jobs and health coverage to dislocated workers, it would be the quickest way to stimulate the economy.

Only the Democratic plan focuses on working families and small businesses that drives the engine of the American economy. Under its plan every worker will get a tax cut and everyone receives the same \$600 per couple. This fair and equitable tax cut will provide a short-term stimulus for our economy while allowing the budget to recover as the economy strengthens.

A TRIBUTE TO COMMISSIONER MILLIE TEUSCHER

HON. STEVEN C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my dear friend, Millie Teuscher, who recently stepped down as Lake County Commissioner after 14 historic years. Millie will be greatly missed by everyone in the county. She has the distinction of being the first and only female commissioner in the 162-year history of the body.

Millie is one of my oldest and closest friends in Lake County. I first got to know Millie when she was a councilwoman in Mentor, and later was thrilled when she sought office at the county level. She was part of a historic sweep of county offices by Republicans in the late 1980s, and really changed the face and tone of county government in Lake County. She brought an "every woman" sensibility to her job, and while she played the role of government watchdog with zeal, she was also admirably compassionate about the problems facing county residents and employees. Over her many years of elected office, she probably doled out an equal number of hugs and handshakes. She was not one to exert ego or insist on formalities, and was known to everyone as simply "Millie."

Millie Teuscher will be remembered for working diligently to improve Lake County and make it an economic leader in Northeast Ohio. Our county could never have a better guardian and cheerleader, and she will be sorely missed.

I wish Millie the best in her retirement, and know how much she is looking forward to spending more time with her beloved husband, Bob. On behalf of the 14th Congressional District of Ohio, I thank Millie for her years of friendship and public service, and wish she and Bob all the best in the world.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge Congress to pay closer attention to proposed changes to the Federal Home Loan Bank system.

The two changes being considered would allow the Federal Home Loan Banks to buy, sell, and potentially securitize mortgages nationally, and would allow banks and thrifts to become members of multiple Home Loan banks.

As federal regulators including the Treasury Department have noted, these proposals would seem to expand the Federal Home Loan Banks' charter to a sufficient extent to warrant congressional consideration. A number of issues must be weighed before they are implemented.

For example, if the Federal Home Loan Banks enter the business of securitizing mortgages, it would seem appropriate that they be subject to the same requirements as other housing government sponsored enterprises, including limits on conforming loans, affordable housing goals, and mandatory mortgage insurance.

The GSEs' federal charter ensures that they serve the interests of their shareholders as well as the public by expanding homeownership opportunities—especially in communities where homeownership rates are lower than the national average of 68 percent. The public is also served through fair competition, which can only be maintained if competitors in a given market are forced to play by the same rules.

In addition, unlike Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, the banks have not taken the voluntary step of registering their stock with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The wave of corporate accounting scandals last year demonstrated the need for transparency, which is of utmost importance for enterprises serving a public mission.

To ensure that the public is served by fair competition and appropriate oversight, any changes to the Federal Home Loan Banks' charter must be given due congressional consideration.

JESSEE J. MCCRARY, JR. ESQUIRE:
A LIFETIME OF ACCOMPLISH-
MENT AND SERVICE TO OUR
COMMUNITY

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honoring one of Florida's most admired public servants and civil rights leaders, the Honorable Jesse J. McCrary, Jr. This Saturday, February 1, 2003 at 6:00 p.m. at the Biltmore Hotel in Coral Gables, Florida, a host of friends and admirers will join his family in celebrating the legend that he genuinely symbolizes.

This honoree epitomizes the preeminence of a gentleman and a devout Christian. In 1956, he attended Florida A & M University with a major in political science. He went on to pursue his legal studies at the Florida A & M University as well. He was subsequently honored with unprecedented accomplishments never before achieved by an African-American in the history of our state.

Among his most prominent achievements was his being the first African-American to be appointed Assistant Attorney General for the State of Florida in 1967, the first African-American to argue before the U.S. Supreme Court in 1969, the first African-American to sit on a statutory Court of Appeals in Florida's Industrial Relations Commissions in 1971, the first African-American Secretary of State of Florida in 1978, and the first African-American from Florida to be listed in the Best Lawyers in America in 1988.

Ever since I've known this giant of a leader, Mr. McCrary has always been at the forefront of ensuring equality of opportunity for everyone in our community and throughout Florida. At the same time, his untiring advocacy in adhering to the mandate of equal treatment under the law not only in the halls of academia, but also in every segment of government agency, has become legendary. In fact, countless others from every color, creed or gender have been touched by his genuine commitment to their well-being, especially those who could least fend for themselves.

By his passionate advocacy for due process and the rule of law, he won landmark cases he argued before the Supreme Court. The most memorable cases that now emblazon his legal triumphs are the right to have a jury of less than twelve persons and the prohibition for the state from dismissing jurors on the basis of race alone. The decisions handed down by the Court now form part and parcel of the history of our state's legal precedents.

Aside from his role as our state's legal luminary, Mr. McCrary has been the consummate activist who abides by the dictum that those who have less in life through no fault of their own deserve to be helped by the government, be it at the local, state, or federal level. It is no wonder that the numerous accolades with which he has been honored by various organizations saliently represent an unequivocal testimony of the utmost respect and admiration he enjoys from our community.

Imbued with a down-to-earth common sense, he has also been gifted with the rare wisdom of being able to discern the strengths and limitations of those empowered to govern.

This brand of leadership has been tested time and time again during his stint as Chairman of the Florida Correction Review Commission, the Florida Education Standards Commission, the Select Committee to Review Competency Testing in Florida, the Gubernatorial Commission for the Study of Capital Punishment and Judicial Reform, and the Constitution Revision Commission.

The acumen of his intelligence and the depth of his sensitivity were felt at a time when Miami needed to put in perspectives the agony of disenfranchised African-Americans and other minorities yearning to belong and participate in the fruition of the American Dream. When government and community leaders met to douse the still-burning embers of the Miami riots in the early 1980s, Mr. McCrary was the leader whose firm voice of reason and understanding succinctly articulated his credo that one has got to learn and live with one another in the community, or shamefully reap the grapes of wrath from those who have been left out of the ambience of the rule of law and due process.

He thoroughly understood the accoutrements of power and leadership, and he sagely exercised them alongside the mandate of his conviction and the wisdom of his conscience, focusing them upon the good of the community he has learned to love and care for so deeply. This stewardship motivated by his Faith in God defines the authenticity of his public service as exemplified by what he learned as a child that: "... it is better to give than to receive."

His word is his bond to those of us who know him. He has exuded this bond not only in moments of triumphal exuberance toward helping many a wayward youth turn the corners around, but also in his quest to transform Miami-Dade County into a veritable mosaic of vibrant cultures and diverse races converging to symbolize the noble idealism that is America.

As my community honors Jesse F. McCrary, Jr., Esquire, I praise the decent man and devout Christian that he is. My pride in sharing his friendship is only exceeded by my deep gratitude for all that he has sacrificed on behalf of all Floridians. This is the magnificent legacy with which he will always be honored.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM COPELAND

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, the end of the year 2002 brings with it the retirement of a distinguished public servant in Ohio. William Copeland will be retiring as a Lucas County, Ohio, Commissioner, bringing to a close 28 years in service to the people of our region.

Raised in Toledo, Ohio, Bill was a stand-out baseball and basketball player at Woodward High School and gained All-City recognition. After high school, he earned a degree in education from South Carolina State University. Following college, Bill played basketball for New York's Comedy Kings, a semiprofessional team, which won sixty consecutive games during Bill's tenure. This feat earned Bill an invitation to join the Harlem Globetrotters.

During this time, Bill was also working in Toledo and a member of the Laborers Union

Local 500. For over 30 years he served the union as representative, business manager, and business agent. Funds were raised under his stewardship to build a hall which now bears his name in thanks from his union brothers and sisters.

In 1974, Bill was persuaded to run for Toledo City Council and won. In 1983, having been the highest vote-getter, he was elected by his council colleagues as Vice Mayor. With his 1985 election as county recorder, Bill became the first African-American to hold a county office. He was appointed to the Board of Lucas County Commissioners in 1990—again making history as the first African-American County Commissioner. For many years, he was the only African-American serving on a board of county commissioners among Ohio's 88 counties. Commissioner Copeland has handily won reelection to three successive terms. He diligently pursued many major projects including new home ownership and housing rehabilitation initiatives, a regional water study, new ballpark, juvenile justice center, and the establishment of the Corporation for Effective Government to name but a few.

An integral member of our community, Bill Copeland has devoted himself to public service while actively participating in numerous organizations. While an elected official, Bill worked with the Toledo Zoological Society, Kidney Foundation, Indiana Avenue Missionary Baptist Church, Lucas County Democratic Executive Committee, YMCA, NAACP, Labor-Management Citizens Committee, AFL-CIO, Frederick Douglass Community Center, American Heart Association, Old Newsboys, COMPASS, Toledo Jazz Society, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, and Toledo Civic Breakfast Club. It was often said and very true, that Bill Copeland was everywhere.

Though he will receive dozens of accolades upon his retirement, I believe a statement made by Toledo Blade associate editor Rose Russell sums up Bill Copeland best: "With so much power at his fingertips for more than two decades, he will go down in Toledo history as a political stalwart who hasn't found it necessary to boast, be arrogant, or snub anyone. He merely has gone his way and worked for the people who elected him."

Humbly, quietly, with grace, honor, kindness and dignity always, Bill Copeland went about the job he was elected to do. Lucas County government will miss his dignified presence and thoughtful governance. Politically, Bill spurred people to get out and vote, giving people in the central city the inspiration to change their lives through their power at the polls. These skills are his true legacy, and I join with the chorus from our community in a heartfelt "Thank You."

VACCINE INGREDIENT PROVISIONS IN THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, in the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Congress clarified that all injuries allegedly related to an ingredient in a vaccine should be heard under the quick and inexpensive, no fault Vaccine Injury

Compensation Program established in 1986. Though this was a simple clarification of existing law, some people cried foul. They claimed these provisions were inserted into the bill as a favor to pharmaceutical companies and that they would somehow take away the rights of unfortunate people who have experienced an injury. In fact, it did no such thing.

The vaccine ingredient provisions in the Homeland Security Act reaffirmed Congressional intent of the Vaccine Program's jurisdiction over all claims of vaccine related injuries, and that preservatives contained in vaccines were not subject to some special exception to the program. It did not change the state of the law, but ensured that those experiencing injuries from vaccine ingredients were not given false hope or having their time wasted having their lawsuit dismissed by the court for not going through the Vaccine Program.

The controversy surrounding these provisions is over the process by which they were adopted, not the language itself. Their repeal would not change the law in any way; as courts have correctly decided, injuries allegedly resulting from ingredients in vaccines fall under the Vaccine Program. Furthermore, the lack of these provisions may add uncertainty in the vaccine market and higher insurance rates for vaccine manufacturers something that our nation attempted to avoid in 1986 and may be even more important in today's environment. Nevertheless, repealing the provisions will remove the cloud cast over their benefit. If this language is repealed, Congress should reintroduce the provisions in another separate measure so that we may have more debate on the actual language and the public can be assured of the need for this clarification of the law.

THE EDUCATION, ACHIEVEMENT AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, as you may know, this week marks the 29th Anniversary of National Catholic Schools Week, a week dedicated to honor the achievements and successes of the more than 2.6 million children enrolled in the 8,114 Catholic Schools throughout our country. Today is National Catholic Schools Appreciation day.

It is fitting then that today I introduce legislation designed to ensure the Federal Government appropriately assists parents with the financial burdens associated with their child's education. My legislation, the Education, Achievement, and Opportunity Act will provide refundable tuition tax credits for the educational expenses incurred by parents for elementary and secondary school. The legislation would provide parents sending their child to an elementary school with up to \$2,500 in tax relief, while parents with children in a Catholic or parochial high school could claim up to \$3,500 in assistance.

The tax relief contained in my proposal can be utilized by parents to pay for a variety of educational expenses that are frequently incurred on behalf of their children. Most significantly the tax credit is designed to help with the cost of tuition. But, beyond this, the tax

credits can be used to help meet the costs of other educational needs: (1) computers, educational software, and books required for courses of instruction; (2) academic tutoring; (3) special needs services for qualifying children with disabilities (within the meaning of the Americans With Disabilities Act); (4) fees for transportation services to and from a private school, if the transportation is provided by the school and the school charges a fee for the transportation; and (5) academic testing services.

Parents know the interests and needs of their children better than anyone else. If we are truly going to ensure that "no child is left behind," in our national education agenda, then we must make sure our children have every tool at their disposal to academically succeed.

The wealthy in America already have the choice to send their child to the school that best suits them. But middle and working class families often do not. Between tuition costs and out-of-pocket expenses like tutoring, computers, and transportation, the costs can add up and pose an enormous obstacle to the child's lifetime learning opportunities.

In my own district in New Jersey, a parent who feels a Catholic elementary school is best suited for their child, will pay somewhere between \$1,840 and \$2,566 in tuition costs per child, per year. If you want to send your child to a parochial high school in the central New Jersey area, a parent is looking at an average tuition bill of \$5,571 per student, per year. In other areas of the country, the costs are very similar.

Without federal support, many parents struggle—and in some cases forgo—a Catholic school education, or any education in a spiritual setting, because the costs are so high. Learning in a religious setting is not for every one, and America's public school system is critical to providing educational opportunities for all. We must continue to vigorously support our public schools at both the federal and local levels. At the same time, however, we should support those who seek the benefits of Catholic school and choose a religious setting as the best, educational environment for their children.

In effect, parents of Catholic school children pay twice—they pay their fair share of taxes necessary to support the public school system, and they pay tuition at the school their children actually attend. I urge my colleagues to join me in addressing this inherent unfairness and work for the passage of my tuition tax credit program as the best way to help offset the double payment endured by those who send their children to Catholic and parochial schools.

In America today, we have 59 million youngsters in elementary and secondary school across the U.S.; about 10 percent of these students are enrolled in private, parochial and rabbinical schools. Those families who are already sending their children to such schools, and others planning to send their children to them, would benefit enormously from my proposal, because they are often struggling to make ends meet.

It is important to note that my education proposal is a tax credit, rather than a voucher, so the total amount of education resources available for all school age children will increase. Under a voucher system, if a school loses enrolled students to a competing school, that

school may lose funding and have fewer resources available for their educational program. Under my plan, that outcome is avoided. It is a "win-win" scenario, whereas some have argued that voucher programs can become a zero-sum situation with "winners and losers."

A tuition tax credit for education is a benefit that should be available to all, no matter what their race, creed, or national origin. And make no mistake: the public school system will and must continue to remain the backbone of our nation's education system. But we must never forget that the public school system was created to serve students—not the other way around. If a student is performing poorly, parents should have the opportunity to augment the child's education with help from the federal government.

If we are to truly make good on our promise that "no child is left behind," we must ensure that Catholic schools are included in this national promise and goal. A child is a child, regardless of which school system they are enrolled. The children enrolled in Catholic, private, and rabbinical schools deserve nothing less than our full support and compassion.

I urge my colleagues to support the Education, Achievement, and Opportunity Act.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, "during rollcall votes 15, 16, and 17, I was unavoidably absent. Had I been here I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 15 and "no" on rollcall vote 16 and 17.

CHIEFS OF POLICE URGE ADMINISTRATION TO SUPPORT INCREASED FUNDING

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker One of the pieces of evidence that convinces me that we have reduced taxes by too much in the face of the very significant demands that have been placed on our national security both domestically and internationally since September 11, 2001 is the refusal of this administration to support adequate funding for programs of assistance to local public safety officials. As we were adjourning, I and others in the Massachusetts Delegation received the attached resolution from the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association. I am very pleased to have a good working relationship with the chiefs of police in the district I represent, and I know that these people are deeply committed to the protection of our citizenry, against both the traditional forms of crime and against the newer threats we face. And they are not people who easily jump into controversies that are partisan or ideological in nature. So when they report that they and their fellow chiefs of police across the country adopted a resolution which "strongly rec-

ommends that the Bush administration reconsider the funding levels that have been reduced for local agencies" in the police field, I believe this is an argument to which we should pay attention. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this very thoughtful and important resolution be printed here.

HOMELAND SECURITY FUNDING

SUBMITTED BY DIVISION OF STATE

ASSOCIATIONS OF CHIEFS OF POLICE (SACOP)

WHEREAS, the approximately 740,000 law enforcement officers in local and state agencies have the best knowledge of and access to their communities, and those communities are turning to their local agencies for guidance and protection more than ever; and

WHEREAS, local law enforcement is the first to be called upon to respond to any emergency or critical incident; and

WHEREAS, because of their daily interaction with the community, local law enforcement has access to local information and grassroots intelligence that is an invaluable resource in the fight against terrorism; and

WHEREAS, demands on specialized training (interrogation techniques, recognition of terrorist threats, federal immigration law, immigration documentation, response to critical incidents, response to biological, chemical or nuclear terrorism), specialized equipment (protective clothing, isolation equipment, electronic surveillance and security equipment), and drastically, increased manpower requirements, continue to take their toll on already stretched law enforcement budgets; and

WHEREAS, the over 19,000 members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police are concerned that while the federal government is proposing greatly increased funding for Homeland Security programs, federal intelligence programs, and additional increases for federal agencies, the local and state agencies will be left with dwindling resources in their daily response to local community requirements, including those caused by increased threats and fears from terrorism; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the International Association of Chiefs of Police, duly assembled at its 109th Annual Conference in Minneapolis, Minnesota, strongly recommends that the Bush Administration reconsider the funding levels that have been reduced for local agencies, such as universal hiring programs, Byrne Grants, COPS Programs and others. We urge the administration to continue these programs, or reconfigure the funding for local agencies with the recognition that these agencies are truly on the front line of the war against terrorism.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 27, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 26, honoring the contributions of Catholic schools. As a Catholic school graduate, I know the value of a Catholic education. I know first hand that Catholic schools teach students discipline, pride and respect for learning. I am so grateful to the priests, nuns and lay persons who taught me at St. Peter's Elementary, Holy Name Elementary, Parmadale, St. Aloysius El-

ementary, St. Colman Elementary and St. John Cantius High School for their love and guidance through my formative years.

I especially wish to recognize the delegation of students, teachers and parents who will make the National Appreciation Day for Catholic Schools a special day this coming Wednesday. Their commitment to ensuring an exceptional education and maintaining quality Catholic schools ensures that Catholic students in the future will continue to benefit from outstanding educational opportunities. An overwhelming percentage of Catholic high school graduates attend college, which is a sign of the excellent work of our Catholic School system.

I would also like to recognize the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) for their efforts to promote educational and catechetical goals. By sponsoring programs like the Seton Awards, which recognize individuals who have made outstanding contributions to Catholic education, the NCEA works diligently to insure better education across America.

Providing quality educational opportunities for all children is one of the most important goals of our society. I wish to congratulate Catholic schools, students, parents, and teachers across the Nation for their ongoing contributions to education. They play critical roles in promoting and ensuring a stronger and brighter future for America.

COMMEMORATING MR. WILLIAM T. LEE

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 2003

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker I rise to commemorate Mr. William T. Lee, a great patriot who served the United States well for years.

Mr. Lee passed away in his home in Alexandria, Virginia on October 30, 2002 due to complications associated with advanced cancer. He was born in Pass Christian, Mississippi and grew up with his grandparents in Missouri. He is survived by his former wife, Dixie Lee. They had no children.

Mr. Lee served as a Senior Intelligence Officer during the Cold War and was a vigorous advocate for a national missile defense. He was a prominent figure and an insightful expert concerning the assessment of the Soviet Union's economy, size and scope of its military.

Mr. Lee was an accomplished analyst of missile defense, a published writer and a formidable lecturer. His life accomplishments include an exceptional understanding of ballistic missile defenses of the Soviet Union and Russia, authoring 6 books and numerous articles and lecture tours in Europe, Asia and South America.

Mr. Lee embarked on his impressive career with an induction into the Army Air Corps in 1944 where he supported the effort in the European theater during World War II. After the war, Mr. Lee began his academic education with 2 years at The University of Puget Sound and 2 years at the University of Washington and emerged in 1950 with a degree in history with a concentration on Russian studies and economics. Later he received a masters degree from Columbia University in advanced Russian and Chinese studies.

As a Soviet economic and military affairs analyst for the CIA in the 1950's and early 1960's, Mr. Lee, along with colleagues, contended that the Agency had underestimated the share of the Soviet's gross national product that went into the military for years before the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989.

From 1964 to 1972 Mr. Lee lent his talents to the Stanford Research Institute as a senior analyst who helped produce intelligence reports forecasting Soviet and Chinese conventional and strategic weapons programs for the office of the secretary of defense.

After working as an independent consultant to private research organizations on contract to government agencies for a few years, he joined the Defense Intelligence Agency in 1979 and was promoted to a member of the government's Senior Executive Service by the time he retired in 1992.

Mr. Lee was a vital intelligence professional during the Cold War. As a member of the Committee on the Present Danger, he was instrumental in influencing the defense buildup during the Reagan administration. Lee never received public recognition for his tough esti-

mates concerning the Soviet Union's vast military expenditures. His judgments were mostly embraced in 1976 by "Team B," a committee of skeptics charged by then-Director of Central Intelligence George H.W. Bush with providing a second opinion on the capabilities of the Soviet military. The findings of Team B were confirmed as much more accurate than the Central Intelligence's estimates by showing that CIA and DIA continuously underestimated Moscow's spending due to their faulty methodologies. With regard to Soviet defense spending Lee's friends used to say there was the CIA, the DIA and William Lee."

It is important to note Mr. Lee's analysis of numerous documents including Kremlin archives and the private diaries and memoirs published by officials associated with the Kremlin's anti-ballistic missile programs. Lee's analyses and his books reflect his unwavering determination to find the truth. "Lee was a cantankerous yet thoroughly focused analyst," said Derek Leebaert, a Georgetown University professor. "His objective was not to prove the essential wickedness or aggressiveness of the Soviet system, but . . . just [to report] what

was happening in both the Soviet Union's military and its economy."

In one of his books, *The AMB Treaty Charade: A Study in Elite Illusion and Delusion*, Mr. Lee showed how, as a matter of state policy, the USSR violated the requirements of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty by building and deploying a territorial AMB system explicitly prohibited by the accord. A second book, written with Richard Starr, entitled *Soviet Military Policy Since World War II* was translated by the PRC.

This book, considered a classic, enjoyed extreme popularity in the United States, Europe and Asia. After being translated by the Chinese military, Mr. Lee was invited to lecture the military several times.

His awards include the Army Distinguished Civilian Service Medal and the Meritorious Service Medal from the DIA.

Mr. Lee was neither a Republican nor a Democrat, a conservative nor a liberal but a rock solid patriot. His passing will be felt by many.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, January 30, 2003 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 4

2:30 p.m.

Budget

To hold hearings to examine the President's FY 2004 Budget.

SD-608

FEBRUARY 5

9:30 a.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine judicial nominations.

SD-226

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of William H. Donaldson, of New York, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SD-538

Budget

To continue hearings to examine the President's Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Proposal.

SD-608

Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine possible solutions to the small business health care crisis.

SR-428A

FEBRUARY 6

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2004 for the Department of Defense, and the Future Years Defense Program.

SH-216

FEBRUARY 11

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the current and future worldwide threats to the national security of the United States; to be followed by a closed meeting to be held in SH-219.

SD-106

10 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2004 for the Department of the Interior.

SD-366

FEBRUARY 13

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2004 for the Department of Defense, and the Future Years Defense Program.

SH-216

10 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2004 for the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture.

SD-366

FEBRUARY 25

10 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2004 for the Department of Energy.

SD-366

2 p.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to ex-

amine a legislative presentation of the Disabled American Veterans.

SH-216

MARCH 6

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine legislative presentations of the Military Order of the Purple Heart, the Paralyzed Veterans of America, Jewish War Veterans, the Blinded Veterans Association, and the Non-Commissioned Officers Association.

345, Cannon Building

MARCH 12

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine a legislative presentation of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

345, Cannon Building

MARCH 13

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine legislative presentations of the Retired Enlisted Association, Gold Star Wives of America, the Fleet Reserve Association, and the Air Force Sergeants Association.

345, Cannon Building

MARCH 20

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine legislative presentations of AMVETS, American Ex-Prisoners of War, the Vietnam Veterans of America, the Military Officers Association of America, and the National Association of State Directors of Veterans' Affairs.

345, Cannon Building